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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 170 — BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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Ace Pirate Steals Thru Clouds To Karachi

HYDERABAD'S HAND IN COTTON'S EXPLOITS

India's Protest To Commonwealth Governments: Issue Taken Up With Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 20.

Australia House in New Delhi is definitely worried over Sydney Cotton and his exploits. Officials here know nothing about his Australian nationality. Their register does not include his name. They are making frantic efforts to ascertain whether he is really an Australian, and if so, what have been his activities.

New Delhi knows enough about the Chicago Convention and holds that it does not permit gun-runnings.

It has taken a very grave view of Sydney Cotton's unwarranted interference in India's domestic affairs. A strong protest has been lodged with the Governments concerned.

COTTON BACK IN KARACHI

KARACHI, July 20, (UPI): Mr Frederick Sydney Cotton, the "mystery airman" and businessman of Australia who flew over the Indian territory for Hyderabad with what he called medical supplies returned to Karachi last night by his own plane. He stayed in Hyderabad for ten hours and flew back in the evening.

Mr. Cotton is leaving tonight for London in his four-engined Lancaster plane from the Drig Road airport.

It is stated that Mr. Cotton was waiting for the cloudy weather so that he could fly his machine over clouds dogging the Civil Aviation authorities of the India Government. Mr. Cotton is an expert in flying very high. On Sunday finding whether cloudy he took off and returned the same day in the same cloudy weather.

Cotton Leaving For London

KARACHI, July 20, (API): Cotton took off from Hyderabad at 3-35 p.m. today and landed here at 8-30 p.m. flying again without touching down an Indian airport.

He leaves for London tomorrow night.

India Demands Inquiry By Pakistan

KARACHI, July 20, (API): The Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. Sri Prakasha in a communication to the Pakistan Government today demanded the institution of an immediate enquiry as to how Mr. Sydney Cotton was allowed to take off his Lancaster from Karachi airfield on a direct flight to Hyderabad.

Mr. Sri Prakasa said that he was earlier assured by the Pakistan Government that all foreign aircraft were only cleared from the Karachi airfield to the Indian Customs airports of Delhi, Calcutta, or Bombay and that no plane could take off without a clearance certificate from the authorities in Karachi.

Disclosing this in an interview to the Associated Press of India Mr. Sri Prakasa detailed the talks he had held with Mr. Cotton regarding the flight. He said that Mr. Cotton called on him twice, and despite illness, he saw him and had fairly long with him. In his first talk Mr. Cotton sought the Government of India's permission for his aircraft to overfly India's territory to Hyderabad. Mr. Sri Prakasa said that he had communicated this to the Government of India who could permit Mr. Cotton to fly, provided he landed at Bombay for the usual customs clearance.

Mr. Sri Prakasa continued: "In his second talk with me, Mr. Cotton said he was prepared to land at Bombay but wanted an assurance of personal safety. On my enquiry as to why he had any suspicion, he said that he had been falsely suspected of gun running and was afraid that he might be detained, questioned and even arrested. "I telegraphed even this to the Government of India and I received reply only yesterday evening that his suspicions were unfounded, and that if he acted within the law, he need have no fears at all. No one could of course give replies to hypothetical questions.

"I asked one of my younger officers to communicate this assurance to Mr. Cotton, but to my utter surprise, I learned that he had already taken off on Sunday midnight for Hyderabad direct.

Frankly, I was greatly surprised for though he had been threatening in the press that he would break

(Continued on Page 7)

GUN-RUNNING MUST STOP

NEW DELHI, July 20 (API): With regard to the flight from Karachi to Hyderabad, it is pointed out that normally it would be possible for any Government to have a cordon across the sky to prevent gun-running. Effective measures, however, are under contemplation and such gun-running will soon cease.

Delhi Will Not Take It Lying Down

Cotton's flight, it is pointed out, could not have been undertaken without the connivance of the Government of Pakistan who permitted their airfield to be a base for gun-running.

Authorities here are extremely reluctant to throw any light whatsoever on the developments in regard to Hyderabad in the next few weeks. The present case of Hyderabad letting in a foreign aircraft in defiance of the Government of India, it is pointed out, is firstly to force the issue and secondly challenge the Government of India to take any legitimate steps which under the circumstances they might be compelled to take.

It is asked as to why the Government of India failed to take any punitive measures when the plane landed. It is stated here that any steps which the Government might take could be only be a part of a larger straegy and they could not be drayn into diversion.

The Australian Government: it is understood are surprise by the latest reports that a national of Australia is involved in gun-running. They are however making enquiries before they could take any step against him.

Grand Military Alliance

America And Canada Join West Europe: Hague Talks Conclude

LONDON, July 20. (Reuter): Military bonds between the Western Allies drew tighter today as authoritative Washington sources disclosed that the United States and Canada had decided to join West Europe in common defence planning.

The reported North American decision to join the Western Union Military Committee follows a fortnight's talks in Washington between European, United States and Canadian representatives.

At the Hague the five West Union Foreign Ministers wound up their two-day conference.

Official 'Communique'

In a "communique" issued after today's meeting the five Foreign Ministers said: "The Council has had a broad exchange of views on a number of international problems, including that of Germany.

"This exchange made it clear that the Ministers were completely at one in their attitude towards these problems.

"The Ministers expressed their firm resolve to consolidate and extend the co-operation of the five in all fields covered by the Brussels Treaty, including the economic and financial field.

"In accord with other like-minded States, the five Governments have further decided to do everything possible in order to defend their independence, their integrity and their institutions.

"In general, the meeting made manifest the determination of all concerned to work together within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations towards the greatest possible measure of unity among themselves and hence to transform the principle of the Treaty signed by the five Powers last March into a living reality".

Pakistan's Role In Raid On Kashmir

MILITARY EXPERT TO RESCUE

To Study Developments In Kashmir War

NEW DELHI, July 20:— The United Nations Commission on Kashmir have requested the United Nations Headquarters at Lake Success to send them a high ranking military adviser.

The members of the Commission met for three hours today and discussed the report of a sub-Committee which had drafted a series of questions to be submitted to the Government of India asking for elucidation of and further details about certain points in the resume on the Kashmir situation submitted by the representatives of the Government of India.

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai and Mr. M. K. Vellodi as representatives of the Government of India had acquainted the commission with the situation on Kashmir last week. A sub-Committee of the commission was then set up to examine the resume presented by them. The Sub-Committee discussed the resume for two days and drafted a series of questions to be submitted to the Government of India.

The Commission unanimously voted a resolution, presented by the Czechoslovakian member Dr. Josef Korbel asking the United Nations to send to the commission a high ranking military adviser.

The commission adjourned till tomorrow.

It is learnt that the need for a military adviser was first felt by the Commission when they received seven top-ranking military officers of the Indian Army on July 16 and heard the developments of the military situation in Kashmir in all its aspects from the time the hostilities commenced in October last. In view of the technical nature of the subject and as there was no military expert among the members of the Commission, it was thought necessary to have a military adviser attached to the Commission. The military adviser, besides advising the Commission on military matters from time to time, might also study the military situation on the spot in Kashmir and then submit a report to the Commission.

An interesting point came up for consideration when a member of the Commission suggested that Major Francis Smith, Military Adviser to H. E. Ambassador Huddle, United States' representative could advise the Commission. At present Major Smith, has no status to either attend meetings of the Commission or to advise the Commission. It was however, found that Major Smith was in India before and he graduated from the Indian Army Staff College, Quetta. The Commission, therefore felt that complications might later arise if he was appointed as their adviser A.P.I. & U.P.I.

SPIT FIRE RAZVI AT IT AGAIN

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 20 (API): Syed Kasim Razvi, Majlis President, said here last night that the "Fate of Hyderabad is now in the melting pot" but he know "India will not invade Hyderabad."

Broadcasting from Hyderabad radio, Razvi said he knew India will not invade Hyderabad because "she is afraid that the flames of conflict will not only envelop the whole of South India but also spread to the north.

"If, however, India persisted in her coercive methods", he threatened "the very same conditions of which India is afraid will inevitably arise."

Speaking earlier before a gathering of Anglo-Indians and Christians in the State, Razvi assured them of his support and "friendship" and asked them to "assert their rights and sink their differences."

Razvi said: "The Constituent Assembly is in the making and every community is trying to get a big share. You are lagging behind and your voice is not being heard."

These Anglo-Indians and Christians had gathered to hear Razvi and "celebrate" the Nizam's accession anniversary and "pledge their loyalty to their ruler in his independence stand."

OVERCROWDING IN TRAM CARS

With a view to stopping immediately the practice of overcrowding in the tram cars in Bombay City, the Commissioner of police has issued instructions to the Police to take action against the passengers found (a) standing in the gangway and on rear and front platforms of tram cars; (b) travelling on the foot-boards of tram cars; and (c) clinging to the projections on the rear-side of tram bogies.

INDIA OUT TO PROVE IT

Prisoners To Be Produced Before U.N. Commission

NEW DELHI, July 20 (UPI): Direct evidence will shortly be produced by the Government of India before the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan to prove as to what extent Pakistan Government have not only aided the raiders in Kashmir, but actually participated in the fight.

The United Press of India authoritatively learns that, besides evidence relating to supplies of arms and ammunitions by the Pakistan Government, the Government of India have also brought here documents from Kashmir to be shown to the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan as a proof as to what extent Pakistan Government have directly participated in the fight in Kashmir.

Military documents captured from raiders in Kashmir which have been brought here to be exhibited before the Commission include—

(1) signal equipments,
(2) 3.7 Howitzers,
(3) Machine Guns; (medium and light)
(4) rifles of foreign make,
(5) Mark IV and V mines,
(6) ammunition in boxes containing mark Pakistan Army regiment,
(7) documents bearing evidence to show that Pakistan Army participated in the fight in Kashmir, and
(8) Tommy Guns.

It is learnt that a number of raiders and Pakistan Army personnel taken as prisoners in Kashmir front have also been brought here. It is likely that these prisoners will also be produced before the Commission in due course.

FIGHTING TEMPO INCREASES

Indian Troops Clear Enemy Bunkers

NEW DELHI, July 20, (U.P.I.): Though the tempo of the fighting in Kashmir has increased in intensity with the arrival of enemy reinforcements comprising also regular Pakistan troops, our forces continue to make steady progress, says a Defence Ministry Communique issued this evening.

South-west of Tithwal, our troops operating in thickly wooded hilly country, cleared five enemy bunkers. In these bunkers were entrenched men of 3/12 Frontier Forces Regiment (Pakistan Army) who opened mortar fire on our troops from well-dugged in positions. The leading company of our troops charged the enemy with field bayonets, broke through enemy booby-trap and cleared the bunkers of the enemy.

In the Uri-Chakothi area, near Pir Kanthi, our troops cleared the enemy from another feature. Ineffective enemy mortar fire continued on our forward pickets in this area.

South-west of Jhangar, our artillery engaged and silenced enemy mortar fire. The enemy in this area fired 25 shells from 25-pounder guns and 14 mortar bombs on our forward pickets.

Elsewhere, our patrols have taken offensive actions against small parties of enemy attempting to re-group.

Nizam's Aid To Palestine Arabs

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), July 20, (U. P. I.): The Nizam's Council of Ministers has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs for aid to Palestine Arabs it is learnt.

Cairo Rocked By Big Explosion

4 KILLED AND 17 INJURED: EXTENSIVE DAMAGE

Ack-Ack Guns Put Up Horns Terrific Barrage

CAIRO, July 20, (Reuter): Four people were killed and seventeen injured in a tremendous explosion which rocked the centre of Cairo last night.

The explosion—reported to have been caused by a land mine—caused extensive damage.

ACK-ACK GUNS SPEAK

Fifteen minutes after the explosion the air raid sirens sounded and the Capital's anti-aircraft defences opened up a terrific barrage for an hour.

King Farouk and the Egyptian Premier, Nokrashy Pasha, arrived on the spot shortly afterwards.

Egyptian security forces were today investigating the explosion.

Suggestions that it was caused by a land mine dropped from a plane were not confirmed

and a number of motor cars were wrecked.

FIGHTING CONTINUES IN PALESTINE

Arab and Jewish sources both reported continued fighting in Palestine today, "Reuter" cables said.

A Jewish army 'communique' stated that the main fighting was on the northern front around Jenin and the sea of Galilee, against the armies of Syria and Iraq—the two countries who voted against

(Continued on Page 7)

(The Israeli Government announced in Tel Aviv today that no Jewish plane has been near Cairo since last Thursday's raid when, it was claimed, two heavy bombs fell in the grounds of the Egyptian Royal Palace of Ebdin).

Two department stores were ripped open in the explosion. The frontage of the Metropole Cinema was destroyed and two tram cars

DISTRESS CALL FROM GUJARAT VILLAGES

Failure Of Rains And Spread Of Cholera Cause Alarm

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 20.

The people of Gujarat are greatly concerned at the absence of rain on the one hand and increasing cholera attacks on the other. Lakhs of maunds of seeds sown in the early part of the Monsoon have gone waste. Great distress prevails amongst the farmers. The condition of the animals has become pathetic in the absence of fodder due to scarcity of rains. Farmers have given up all hopes of rains.

Those who have wells in their fields, are utilising the water available to grow fodder for the animals. They have all stopped selling foodgrains. Consequently prices of foodstuffs are soaring. The condition of farm labourers is worsening. They have now no grains to eat and no money with which to buy them. If this condition continues, scarcity condition will be aggravated. In countryside people are offering sacrifices to propitiate the Rain God. Drought and excessive heat have made cholera epidemic acute, in spite of the great vigilance on the part of the Health authorities. Cases are still being reported in Ahmedabad. Several cases have occurred in various villages of Kaira. Several villages of Dohad and Zalod talukas in Panchmahals district are also endangered.

Speedy preventive measures being taken in Mahsana area of north Gujarat against the danger of cholera. Thus the cholera is spreading to other villages of North and South Gujarat and Saurashtra. Preventive measures are being taken to curb this epidemic. But if it does not rain in time, there is every danger of the situation becoming worse.

OCCASIONAL RAINS FOR NEXT 36 HOURS

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The monsoon is not likely to strengthen further but occasional rains are expected in Bombay in the next 36 hours, weather experts reported this afternoon.

Vihar and Tulsi, two of the three lakes that supply water to Bombay, had good showers in the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day amounting to 1.52 inches and 2.68 inches respectively. But only 58 cents fell in the catchment area of the Tansa Lake, the biggest of them, though sporadic showers since June 16 have helped to raise Tansa's water level by nearly two feet. To-day's level was reported as 396.04 feet by the Hydraulic Engineer to the Bombay Municipality.

Santa Cruz and Juhu had 1.5 inches of rain in the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. this morning but Bombay city recorded only 0.09 inches or 9 cents. Intermittent cloud bursts began shortly after noon but with no promise of gathering strength.

The local cautionary signal Number Three which was hoisted in the Bombay Port at 12-30 p.m. yesterday was lowered at 3-20 p.m. on Tuesday.

The Bombay Port Trust authority however, have warned the Shipping agents of storms in the sea.

AMERICAN CAPITAL AND INDIA

WASHINGTON, July 20 (U.P.A.): Sir Homi Mody, representative of the Tata Industries and former Indian Commerce Minister, in an exclusive interview with the United Press of America, said today he found American industrialists and financiers generally very luke-warm toward the question of investing in India.

Mody: said he thought this stemmed from two factors:

Firstly, American opinion "may have been turned against investment in India through unfortunate statements by certain highly placed persons" in India as well as by "irresponsibles publicists." He explained that some Indian officials' statements had given the impression here that American capital was not wanted on any terms in India. This, he said, was definitely not true.

Secondly, he said he believed Americans were not fully informed on Indian capital laws. He expressed the opinion that the Indian Government's present laws did not contain any discriminatory conditions against foreign capital other than regulations to protect Indians against undue exploitation.

Suryavanshi Elected To Bombay Assembly

POONA, July 20 (API): Mr. D. S. Suryavanshi, a well known pleader of Poona and a nominee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee was today declared elected unopposed in the bye-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Poona-Ahmednagar Christian Constituency, the other candidate Mr. Tribhuban from Ahmednagar, who had filed his nomination paper, having withdrawn his candidature. The bye-election was caused by the death of Mr. B. B. Chakranarayan.

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Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated and pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

Sikh, Businessman, 28, Foreign Qualified, Engineer, travelled England, Europe and Australia, having machinery business, seeks matrimonial alliance, Caste immaterial. Write Box No. 9211 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted good looking educated Catholic girl respectable family for a smart young man of 24. Permanent Central Govt. service drawing Rs. 200 p.m. belonging to a high Christian family. Apply to Box No. 9231 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Bridgrooms and brides for three beautiful, well educated girls and a handsome boy (B.Sc. Ag.) belonging to a very respectable Christian family aging 19, 21, 28 and that of the boy 24. Young boys and girls of good Christian family. Character and prospects will be well suited. Write to Box No. 9224 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Officer having wide experience and contacts with Bombay Municipal, Government and Central Government Authorities. Apply with full particulars to P.B. No. 1258 Bombay. (717)

Wanted an experienced Stenotypist Pay Rs. 80/- to 100/-. Must know Marathi or Gujarati. Apply Post Box 526, Bombay. (9213)

Wanted immediately a Teacher in Economics for a Commerce College in Bombay during morning hours. Apply stating qualifications and experience to Box No. 9217 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Registered Accountant for an Insurance Company also 2 Commerce Graduates. Please apply with past experience and remuneration expected C|o Post Box No. 521, Bombay. (9232)

Wanted immediately Kandivali trained P. T. Instructor and Gujarati knowing Graduate Teachers. Scales etc. according to Government recommendations. Apply personally Principal, R. A. Vidyalaya, Ghatkopar." 9205

If you want a decent employment anywhere write (stating qualifications and desires) to the Youth Advancement, League, G. B. Road, Delhi, with 1½ As. stamp. (9222)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admission— Daver's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for the New Session. Second Batch just commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce, Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 9216

Get Medical Diploma at Home:- Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala (Patiala). 9087

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor Insurance Officer by post D.Com., courses. American correspondence College, (B.C.) Delhi. (9188)

Wanted candidates to become Overseers through correspondence instruction. Apply to the Principal, British India Technical College, (B): Broach. (9221)

MEDICAL ADLET

Epilepsy & Hysteria by smelling this wonderful herb when attacked by Fits, a black worm 1-1/4" long will come out with the sneeze of the patient. The patient will get a miraculous cure of the diseases for ever. Apply in English:—Shri 108 Mahatma Sidh Baba. P. O. Nagod (Jubbulpore). (9228)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Loan of Rs. 4,000|-. Contact Box No. 9227 "Bombay Chronicle".

For Loans on reasonable terms please contact Mr. G. S. Monga, (A) Post Box No. 119, Baroda. (9141)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents in all Towns and Districts in Bombay Presidency for our C.A.P. tablets that cure all pains (Headache, Toothache, etc). Hamsa Laboratories Limited, Panruti. S. India. 9229

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Complete Oil Mill Machinery, Ger-man Muller Oil Expeller, Vertical Boiler, Filter, Seed Crusher or Kopra Cutter, 40 H.P Steam Engines and Boiler. New Rs. 43,000/- Immediate delivery Dinshaw & Co. 385 Angelo St., Bombay. 355F

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II).

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.

New Delhi, Dated the 16th July, 1948.

Telegrams "PURFOOD"

No. E/964 (1)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, invites tenders for the supply of 20 tons Tinned Fish (Salmon) from parties packing tinned fish in India or holding stocks in India or imported fish tinned (Salmon) or expecting imported supplies so as to reach India by the end of July, '48.

Supplies will be required to be tendered for inspection within 7 days of the acceptance of the offer.

The price should be quoted per lb. f.o.r. Station of despatch (which should be specified) and should include cost of tins and cases strong enough to withstand rail journey.

Offers should be sent on plain paper in double sealed envelopes together with Earnest Money of Rs. 500/- (Rupees five hundred only) in the form of a Demand Draft or Deposit at Call Receipt on any Schedule Bank in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase. The outer envelope should not bear the tender number but the inner sealed envelope should bear the words "TENDER NO. E/964(1), DUE ON 29-7-'48." Offers must reach this office not later than 4 P.M. on 29-7-'48 and would be opened at 11 A.M. on 30-7-'48. Offers should remain open for acceptance up to 6th, August, 1948. The Earnest Money will be forefeited should the tenderer, in the event of the tender being accepted resile from his offer or fail to furnish the Security Deposit within the Specified time.

The following Particulars should be given:—

1. Quantity held in stock.
2. Quantity expected to be available or manufactured by the end of July, 1948.
3. Name of Manufacturer, their Brand, if any, and country of Origin (in case of the imported stocks).
4. Packing. Size of tins and number of tins in each case.
5. Location of stocks or factory.

TERMS & CONDITIONS:

(a) In the event of tender being accepted the contract will be governed by the General Conditions of Contract (Form WSB-133) as contained in the pamphlet "Conditions of Contract governing Department of Supply Contracts 1942 Edition" as amended from time to time except where the words "Department of Supply" occur the words "Ministry of Food" should be substituted.

(b) Three sample tins representative of the stocks proposed to be offered for supply must be submitted with the offer free of all charges so as to reach the Chief Director of Purchase not later than 29th. July, 1948. Each sample should bear a label giving the name of Tenderer and marked tender No. E/964(1).

(c) SECURITY DEPOSIT. 5 per cent of the Contract value will be required to be deposited as Security in any of the approved forms within 4 days of the Acceptance Tender.

(d) The supplies will be inspected by the Director of Supplies and Transport, Q.M.G.'s Branch, Army Headquarters (India), New Delhi, or an officer acting on his behalf at a specified place located in the Station where stocks are tendered or the factory is situated.

(e) The tins will be required to be marked with the description, Brand, name of Manufacturer, nett weight of fish and date of manufacture. The cases will be required to be marked with description of contents, number of tins, gross weight, late of shipment, or delivery and Name of supplier.

(f) Payment for full value of the supplies delivered will be paid by the Deputy Accountant General (Food and Relief), Akbar Road, New Delhi, against bills supported by the Inspection Notes issued by the Inspecting Authority. 694

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership Firm of the Forward Overseas Trading Co. doing business in Motor Parts and Accessories at 313, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay has BEEN DISSOLVED on 10-7-48.

D. D. TANNA,
Advocate,
for Tejbans Singh
S. Jagatsingh
Partner, The Forward Overseas Trading Co.
c|o Shrinath Bhuvan, 2nd floor, 27, Picket Cross Road, Bombay 2. (716)

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A complete Printing Press in Pakistan including Letter Press. Offset, Litho, Linotypes machineries and Block making Deptt: capable of printing two daily papers in Urdu and English available for exchange with similar kind of Printing Press or with Buildings Property in Delhi or Bombay. Contact S. Paul 7A/23 W.E.A. Kaval Bagh, New Delhi. (9195)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale one Aerated Water Factory apply. Arthur Road Soda Factory, Kermani Building, Arthur Road, Shop No. 21. (9218)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY.
TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 P.M. on 4-8-1948, for 'Provision of masonry boundary wall in place of existing palisade fencing between Cotton Green and Sewri (Harbour Branch)". The tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Drawings for the work will be available, on all additional payment of Rs. 3/- per set being made. These sums will not be refunded. 713

G.I.P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL SEASON TICKETS FOR POONA RACING SEASON—1948.

AS A CONVENIENCE to persons wishing to attend all the Race meetings to be held in Poona this season, it has been decided to issue special season tickets for first, second and third class passengers available for travel between Bombay and Poona on the Race Specials only, at the following fares and subject to the conditions given:—

FARES

FIRST CLASS	Rs. 450|-
SECOND CLASS	240|-
THIRD CLASS	75|-

No reservation fee will be charged on these season tickets.

CONDITIONS

1. These season tickets will not be transferable.
2. They will be available only by Race Special trains.
3. No break of journey will be permitted.
4. In the event of fewer than 12 meetings being held, or if the Railway is unable to run Race Specials for any race meeting, a proportionate refund will be allowed after the conclusion of the racing season. APART FROM THIS, NO REFUND WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES WHATSOEVER, EVEN IF THE TICKETS ARE LOST.
5. Holders of these tickets will be allotted reserved seats at the time of purchasing the season tickets, and the number of seat will be endorsed on the season ticket. The same seat will be reserved throughout the racing season, and no changes will be permitted. No reservation fee will be charged.

These special season tickets will be on sale at the season ticket window in the upper class booking hall of Victoria Terminus Main Line, station, from 9 a.m. on Friday, July 23rd, 1948 upto 17-00 hours on THURSDAY, July 29th 1948. (682)

GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT
B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

QUOTATIONS returnable by 11 hrs. on 24th July, 1948, are invited on Railway's form for the supply of (1) Pulses (2) Oils, (3) Copra, (4) Onions, (5) Potatoes (6) Spices, (7) Chillies, (8) Sugar & (9) Jaggery from the merchants possessing the necessary trade licences.

For quantities, terms and deliveries and other conditions, please apply to the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, Churchgate, Bombay, at any time during working hours. 649

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
SALE OF SCRAP NON-FERROUS METAL

THE GENERAL MANAGER, E.I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta invites sealed tender for the sale of the following which will be opened at 12 noon on 25/8/48.

Tender No. Sale/11 Scrap non-ferrous metals of different types appx. 765 tons.

The tender may be purchased from the Contoller of Stores, E.I. Railway, Calcutta at Rs. 2/- per copy on payment to the Treasurer. E.I. Railway Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firm outside Calcutta may remit the cost of the tender by money order to the Controller of Stores.

This sum is not refundable.

GENERAL MANAGER
696

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received in the General Manager's office E. I. Railway Calcutta on or before noon on Wednesday 18th August, 1948.

Tender No. Sale|10 for the purchase and removal of 234 Nos. of Scrap Carriage Wagon frames and 291 Nos. of condemned wagon and Trucks and 20 tons Scrap wagon Bodies Roof etc. from E. I. Railway Halishahar Depot.

Full particulars and tender forms can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office E. I. Railway Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy to the Treasurer. E. I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for same. This sum is not refundable.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, Calcutta direct by money order.

GENERAL MANAGER.
(695)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY
REVISED NOTICE

THE DATE for submission of applications with necessary papers for Tagore Law Professorship for 1948 has been under orders of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate EXTENDED TO 2ND JANUARY 1949.

The subjects for the Tagore Law Professorship for the year 1948 were as follows:—

(1) Moslem Law of Walkf and Endowments
(2) Law Relating to Mines and Minerals with special reference to India.
(3) Social Legislation with special reference to India.

Under the Rules for the Tagore Law Professorship. (Calcutta University Calendar for 1942). 1st May, 1948 was the last date for receiving applications for the Professorship with necessary papers.

S. C. GHOSH
Registrar (Offg.)
Senate House,
The 12th June, 1948. (711)

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED
NOTICE OF SECOND AND FINAL CALL

Re: Issue of 3,52,711 New Shares of Rs. 100/- each at Rs. 50/- Premium.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors of the Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., have resolved to make the SECOND AND FINAL CALL of Rs. 50/- per Share (being the balance of Capital) in respect of the shares of the above Issue of the Company.

The amount of the said Call is to be paid on or before 1st NOVEMBER, 1948 DIRECT to the Company's Bankers. The Bank of India, Ltd., Fort, Bombay, or The Central Bank of India, Ltd., Fort, Bombay.

The Call Amounts are required to be remitted to the Company's bankers ALONGWITH THE RELATIVE CALL NOTICES which will be posted by the 15th of September 1948 to the holders of New Shares at their addresses as registered in the Books of the Company. The Company's Bankers have been instructed not to accept any remittance if not accompanied by the relative Call Notice.

Parties holding the New Shares of the Company on blank transfers are advised in their own interest to get such shares duly registered in their names immediately.

Shareholders are requested to notify the Company IMMEDIATELY of any change in their addresses.

For THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LTD.
CEMENT AGENCIES, LTD.
Managing Agents
J. H. PATEL
Managing Director.
1, Queen's Road, Fort.
(Opp: Churchgate Rly. Station),
Bombay, 14th July, 1948. (712)

FOR SALE.

FERGUSON'S PATENT SECTIONAL SUPERHEATERS:

Suitable for 30' x 9' Lancashire Boilers.

8—Mild steel Headers to receive the superheater sections.
40—Complete sections, each consisting of 3 solid drawn steel tubes, 1-9|16" internal diameter and 1-7|8" external diameter with pressed steel plates, the tubes being expanded into the plates for attachment to header.
6—Complete UNUSED sections same as stated above.
1—Spring loaded safety valve attached to four of the headers.
1—Special box spanner.
8—Steel bends with flanges—7" bore-suitable for steam pressures upto 150 lbs. per sq. in.
8—Steel straight pieces with flanges, of the same dimensions as above.

All the above are in good working order. The Superheaters can be inspected at the Tata Mills, Parel, Bombay, who will also furnish any further particulars required. 653

THE INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
NOTICE

INTIMATION having been received of the loss of Policy No. 62182 issued to Mr. Morarji Nenshi Ashar a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD. at its head office in Industrial Assurance Building, Fort, Bombay, within thirty days of this notice.

K. C. DESAI
General Manager.
Place Bombay
Date 20-7-1948

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S. M. RAILWAY MADRAS,

for REBUILDING BRIDGES Nos. 221, 240, 241 and 255 between SHEDBAL and KIRLOSKARWADI on Belgaum District upto 12 hours on MONDAY, the 2nd August, 1948.

Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of Rs. TEN PER SET.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 500|- per tender.

Value of work approximately Rupees Sixty two thousands. 616

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
Electric Grid Department,
Bombay.
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of the undermentioned equipment required for the Surat Steam Station, so as to reach the undersigned not later than 5 p.m. on 1st September 1948.

(a) Workshop Machinery and Equipment.
(b) Weighing machines and Equipment.
(c) Raw Water Pumps.

Copies of specifications Nos. Elg. DS-8, Elg. DS-9 and Elg. DS-11 for (a), (b) & (c) above respectively can be had from office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, on cash payment of Rs 15|- for No. Elg. DS-8 and Rs. 10|- each for Nos. Elg. DS-9 and 11 which will be refunded on receipt of a bonafide tender. Firms outside Bombay may however remit the amount direct by money order. If additional copies are required and are available, they will be supplied on non-returnable payment of Rs. 10|- for Elg. DS-8 and Rs. 5|- each for Elg. DS-9 and 11.

Tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. on 2nd September 1948 in presence of such tenderers as may wish to attend.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

P. B. ADVANI.
Electrical Commissioner
With the Government of Bombay.
July 1948. (718)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (a) Bai KULSUMBAI MUSTAN SHIRBHAI SHAMIKH, (b) KHATIZABAI MULLA MOHASINBHAI, (c) RUKHNABAI SHEIKH FAIZULABHOY, (d) BATOOLBAI SHEIKH FAIZULABHOY, (e) SUGRABAI SHEIKH FAIZULABHOY, (f) ZEHRABAI SHEIKH FAIZULABHOY and (g) SILKISBAI SHEIKH FAIZULABHOY have contracted to sell to our clients their respective properties described in the schedules A, B, C, D, E, F and G respectively which are situate at Kurla and are registered under Old Survey No. 234, Plot Nos. 27, 28, 29, 35 and 39 and New Survey No. 320 part of Hissa No. 1, with the buildings thereon. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said properties by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhy Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE "A".

FIRSTLY:—Property, admeasuring 3457 square yards and bounded on the East by Gowan, on the West by the property of Pascol Rodary, on the North by 10 feet private road and on the South by the property of Zohrabai Sheikh Faizulabhoy, and

SECONDLY:—Property admeasuring 1016 square yards and bounded on the East by Abdulla Khatri's Estate, on the West by 10 feet private road, on the North by Kurla Estate, and on the South partly by the property described in the Schedule "C" hereto and partly by the property described in the Schedule "B" hereto.

SCHEDULE "B".

Property, admeasuring 1016 square yards and bounded on the East partly by Gowan and partly by Abdulla Khatri's Estate, on the West by the property described in the Schedule "C" hereto, on the North by Abdulla Khatri's Estate and on the South by 10 feet private road.

SCHEDULE "C".

Property, admeasuring 508 square yards and bounded, on the East by the property described in the Schedule "B" hereto, on the West by 10 feet private road, on the North by the property secondly described in the Schedule "A" hereto on the South by 10 feet private road.

SCHEDULE "D".

Property, admeasuring 508 square yards and bounded on the East by 10 feet private road, on the West by the property described in the Schedule "E" hereto, on the North by the property described in the Schedule "F" hereto and on the South by 10 feet private road.

SCHEDULE "E"

Property, admeasuring 508 square yards and bounded on the East partly by the property described in the Schedule "D" hereto and partly by the property described in the Schedule "F" hereto, on the West by the property of Pascol Rodary, on the North by the Kurla Estate, and on the South by 10 feet private road.

SCHEDULE "F"

Property, admeasuring 508 square yards and bounded on the East by 10 feet private road, on the West by the property described in the Schedule "E" hereto, on the North by the property described in the Schedule "G" hereto and on the South by the property described in the schedule "D" hereto.

SCHEDULE "G"

Property, admeasuring 508 square yards and bounded on the East by 10 feet private roads, on the West and the North by the Kurla Estate, on the South by the property described in the Schedule "F" hereto.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchasers Attorneys.
704

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RANJITLAL NAGINDAS and KANTILAL NAGINDAS have contracted to sell the under mentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claims against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, residence, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, situate at Alli Chambers, 2nd floor Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, from the date, hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax (redeemed) land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon situate, lying and being on the North side of Bhuleshwar in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 90 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue New No. 753 and Cadastral Survey No. 2840 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 5101 and Old Street No. 179, New Street No. 112 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Bhujnean Haribhai, on or towards the West by the property of Manchhashanker Pitamberdas, on or towards the North by the property of Kallian Kupurvan and on or towards the South by Bhuleshwar Road.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1948.
DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM
Purchasers Attorneys.
715

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 3 BALES COTTON YARN, COATING, 2 CASES CONE YARN AND GREY LONG CLOTH, GADLAPAT, KHADI DHOTIES, TENNIS CLOTH, MULL, DRILL AND TENTS.

M/s. Gandhi & Co., will under instructions from the Court Receiver as the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court Suit No. 545 of 1948 (G. P. Pathare V|s. V. V. Trivedi & Anr.), sell by Public Auction on Thursday, 22nd inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the abovementioned goods at their Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

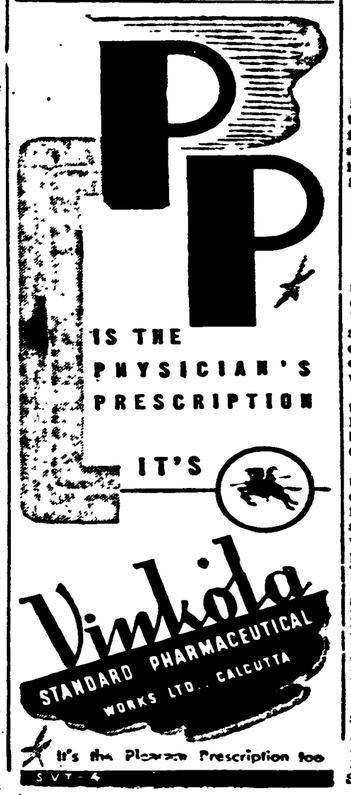
AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 50 TONS STEEL SHAFTINGS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Manchershaw B. Chothia and Co., Solicitors, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction in two lots on FRIDAY, 23rd July, 1948, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at M|s. Chottalal Keshawji & Co.'s godown at Carnac Bunder Iron Jetha.

About 50 tons steel shaftings

TERMS: 25 per cent cash deposit and balance within 4 days of sale. Sales Tax.

BENNETT & CO.



CHOLERA HAVOC IN SAURASHTRA

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, July 20.

Reports coming from all parts of Saurashtra tell harrowing tales of people in distress on account of the epidemic of Cholera rendered more acute by continuous drought. Five cases of Cholera proved fatal and hotels and confectionary shops have remained closed for the last eight days. Entry into Dakor, a well-known religious place of Gujarat has been banned. Near Umreth, four fatal cases of Cholera have been reported.

Near Kodinar, 25 cases have been reported out of which six proved fatal.

C. P. TEXTILE WORKERS TO STEP UP PRODUCTION

Workers Federation's Call

NAGPUR, July 20 (API)—A directive to textile workers in the C.P. and Berar calling upon them to step up the production of cloth by regular work was issued by a meeting of about 40 representatives of the Nagpur Textile Union under the presidentship of Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the Provincial Textile Workers Federation.

The Central Provinces industrial tribunal's award fixing the minimum basic wage at Rs. 26 for a unskilled textile worker per month was generally endorsed at the meeting which, however, expressed strong dissent at the tribunal's decision bringing into effect its recommendations retrospectively from January 1, 1948, instead of from June 2, 1947 as demanded.

PAKISTAN FOOD DELEGATION

KARACHI, July 20 (UPI): The Pakistan Food Delegation consisting of Mr. Hafiz Mohammed Ishaque, Joint Secretary, Food Ministry, Pakistan, Mr. Ijaz Ahmed and Mr. Wasvadi, Finance Officer of the Government of Pakistan will be leaving for India for a conference with Food officials of the Government of India tomorrow

TELEGRAMS TO PASNI NOT TO BE TAKEN

BOMBAY, July 20 (API): "With immediate effect and until further orders telegrams to Pasni (Pakistan) are not admitted" says a notification issued by the Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraphs, Bombay.

CAIRO MOB RUNS AMUCK!

WASHINGTON, July 19 (Reuter): The United States State Department disclosed today that a naturalised American citizen Mr. Stephen Haas, a Philadelphia real estate agent, was killed and a British family were injured by a stone throwing mob in Cairo yesterday afternoon.

The United States Embassy in Cairo reported that Mr. Stephen Haas, his wife, a British family which was not identified, and some Egyptian friends were attacked by a mob near the Cairo Citadel.

The report said that the British family was injured and the Egyptians accompanying them were also hurt. Mrs. Haas was roughly handled but not injured.

Mr. Jefferson Patterson, American Charge d'Affaires in Cairo, "has made strong representations to the Egyptian Government over the death of Mr. Haas", the department said.

It was understood that Mr. Haas who had retired and was on a Mediterranean tour, was the victim of increased ill feeling among Egyptian Arabs against some American citizens who had been accused of aiding raiding aircraft with lights. One such raid was understood to have been made on the evening of July 15.

New Russian Move On Berlin Front

BERLIN, July 19 (Reuter)—According to reports here Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky, dashing tank warfare expert and victor of Stalingrad, arrived here a week ago and has had interview with about a dozen high Soviet officers.

Bandoeng Conference Proposals

BATAVIA, July 19, (Reuter): The resolution of the non-Republican Indonesian conference at Bandoeng, West Java, for a Dutch-Republican settlement will probably not be handed to the Republicans until the end of this week, it was learned from well-informed sources today.

These sources expected the resolution to be discussed by the Indonesian Provisional Federal Government here before being given to the Republican Government.

According to authoritative sources the Bandoeng resolution proposes the creation of a Presidential Triumvirate for an interim period while the representative of the Dutch Government would retain sovereignty and be empowered to veto decisions of the Triumvirate.

The present Provisional Government at Batavia would act merely as an Executive Body while a two-chamber Parliament was established.

Well-informed sources said the proposals had a cold reception in Batavia.

KARACHI, July 20, (U.P.I.): A new series of Pakistan stamps from three pies to Rs. 25 will be released on August 14, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Pakistan State.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

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AMBICA
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TRI-WEEKLY SERVICE
(Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday)
AMBICA AIR LINES LTD.
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RINGWORM
& SKIN DISEASES

"SAPAT LOTION"
A specific remedy for Ringworm, Eczema and allied skin disease. Unrivalled since 50 years Beware of imitation.

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SAPAT & CO.,
Dept., 4B-8, BOMBAY. 2

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BANK WITH
The BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.
BOMBAY OFFICE:-COOK'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

From FRIDAY!
CITY-LIGHT
MATUNGA (B.B.)
JEEVAN PICTURE
ARSI
MEENA, ALNASIR
Last 2 days: - - - - "SINDBAD"

RANJIT'S
BICHHADE BALAM
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sunday Matinee 1 P.M.
IMPERIAL

6th Week! Abolish this Banal Caste-system!—says NEW THEATRES'
'OONCH—NEECH'
Bharati, Sumitra, Pal Mahendra
MINERVA Daily: 3-30, 6-30, and 9-30 p.m.

8TH WEEK!
SEE and Hear YEAR'S BEST ACTRESS IN YEAR'S BEST—
Suraiya RATAN'S GREAT HIT!
Producer-Director: M. SADIQ'S
KAJAL
ROXY Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m. Sun. at 12-45

14 FOOD SHIPS IN BOMBAY

Grain Sent To Coastal Areas By Steamers

BOMBAY, July 20: Fourteen food ships carrying 68,474 tons of grains from overseas, including 29,452 tons of wheat from Australia and 16,093 tons of rice from Burma and Egypt, arrived in Bombay port during June 1948. Six ships were simultaneously discharging their cargoes at one time during the month.

Foodgrains despatched to various recipients included 12,550 bags of wheat to Delhi, 14,770 bags of wheat to C. P., 7,544 bags of wheat and 2,400 bags of rice to Rajputana States, 6,790 bags of wheat and 150 bags of rice to Madhya Bharat, 7,450 bags of wheat and 1,040 bags of rice to Boroda and 6,400 bags of rice to East Punjab.

CENTRAL SHORTAGE

During the month a total of 44,680 bags of wheat and 35,130 bags of rice loaded in about 400 wagons were sent to the Manmad Depot.

In all 2,83,718 bags of foodgrains comprising of wheat, millets, jowar, milo, rice and wheat flower were delivered to Bombay Government of which 58,570 bags were despatched to out-stations within the province and 2,25,148 bags to their godowns.

During the month of June, three ships were specially chartered for despatches of foodgrains to Cutch, Saurashtra, Junagarh and Cochin. Cutch received 20,900 bags of wheat and 2,760 bags of barley while Junagarh received 5,590 bags of rice and 3,240 bags of barley. The Government of Saurashtra received 24,700 bags of rice during the month.

"Ofcourse you've heard about NOVUM - but HAVE YOU TRIED IT?"

BEFORE you spend your time in needless worry, over difficult days and fear of delays, why not try Novum. A high-grade ethical product with an open formula. Recommended by doctors and nurses. Complete relief. Quick sure and effective.
Made in 3 strengths.
Price per container of 21 capsules of ordinary strength of NOVUM, Rs. 12-8-0; per container of 63 tablets, of strong NOVUM (Forte) tablets, Rs. 21-0-0; price per container of 21 red capsules, special-extra strong strength, Rs. 50-0-0.
Also available in "special injection form" for advanced and unyielding cases of female complaints.
Take 'Novum' at the first sign of delay—and see how comfortably you sail through your difficult days!
Available at all drug stores.
ASK FOR OUR FREE CIRCULAR describing a few of our outstanding products and our "Free Medical Advice Department":
NOVUM
A Product of
HERING & KENT
P.O. Box No 328 (B.C.B.), Opp. Lloyds Banks, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Phone: 24297.
Stockists:—P. M. ZAVERI & Co., Princess Street, Bombay 2

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual life reading monthly details Rs. 5. 3 questions Rs. 2 (Horoscope on writing time required) Pandit Kaliyur M SRINIVASACHARIAR Thyagarayanagar. THAPONIDHI Madras-17.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 15, 2004
Muslim: Ramzan 13, 1367
Parsi: Behman 22, 1317
Sunrise 6-12 a.m., Sunset 19-18 p.m.
Hightide —, 12-50,
Lowtide 06-52, 18-58.
Standing Committee 3 p.m. (B. T.)
Schools Committee 3 p.m. (B.T.)

UTHAMNA CEREMONY.

MODI—Bai Meherbai widow of Jeejeebhoy Eduljı Modi, daughter of late Mr. Dady N. Dadysett and mother of Navazbai and sister of Cursetjee-Dady-Dadysett, Bachubai, Jehangirji Gezdar and late Mr. Nasarwanji-Dady-Dadysett died on Monday, 19th, Uthamna ceremony today, at 3-45 (S. T.), at her residence 89, Nepean Sea Road.

To-day's Engagements

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Petit Fasali Atashkadeh, New Marine Lines Dasturji Framroze Bode will answer to all questions on religious subjects.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: The Kingly Mystery is the subject to be tken up for study to (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY: The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet today (Wednesday), at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, when Mr. M S. Warty will deliver a lecture on "Industrial Welfare" at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.)

RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS: "The Secretary, Bombay Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha writes: —the ensuing Rashtrabhsha Examinations—Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on 18th and 19th September 1948. The forms with fees will be accepted till 21st July between 3-30 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. at the office of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, near Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 26."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.: S. S. "Jalazad" the latest addition to the Company's Fleet for India—U. K. Passenger Cargo Service, will arrive at the Mole station, Ballard Pier today (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m.

"AT HOME" CANCELLED: The Bombay Presidency Women's Council regrets to announce that the "At Home" to Lady Rama Rau, on 22nd July is cancelled on account of her daughter's serious illness.

BOMBAY WASHERMEN AND LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES' UNION: The President of Bombay Washermen and Laundry Employees' Union invites all Washermen and Laundry Employees to join the Union situated at Congress House compound, Bombay and record their grievances and secure medical and legal aid whenever required.

BOMBAY DYEING AND PRINTING EMPLOYEES' UNION: The employees of Vachraj and Co. who are engaged in dyeing and printing work have decided to accept the aims and objects of the Indian National Trade Union Congress and join the Bombay Dyeing and Printing Employees' Union.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: A talk by Mr. K. Sundaresan, tonight, at 8-30 p.m., at the Sangham's premises, Telang Road, on 'The Court of Ravan'.

WASHINGTON, July 16: Dr. (Miss) Jyoti M. Master, M.B., B.S., M.D., daughter of Mansukhlal A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and Mrs. Taraben M. Master, was married to Mr. Harubhai M. Trivedi, B.Sc., Bar.-at-Law, at Washington (U. S. A.), to-day. Mr. Trivedi is Scindia's Representative in the U. S. A. for their Indo-American Services, and Dr. Jyoti Master has been in U. S. A. for further studies at the famous Mayo Clinic.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: "With immediate effect and until further orders, telegrams to Pasni (Pakistan) are not admitted".

EFFICIENCY CIRCLE OF INDIA: Talk on Property Valuation by Mr. L. W. Bennett of Ebasco Services Inc., at Lotus House, New Marine Lines, today (Wednesday), at 6 p.m.

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday, July 21.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Ponnuswami (Gottuvadyam) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Poonuswami (Gottuwadyam) 8-45 S. B. Sastri (Vocal Music) 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang Variety programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani 12-30 Geetmala 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Sabrang Saigal, Barkat Ali Khan, Shiela Bose, Shanta Apte, B. Sirkar, Pankaj Mallick, Shankar Dasgupta, Juthika Roy, Pehli Nazar 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Light Symphony Orchestra 1-55 Richard Tauber and Elizabeth Schumann 2-10 Musical Quiz Conducted by Adi Marzban 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 V. S. Pansare (Yaman Kalyan) 5-15 Mumtaz Begum 5-30 Sambaprasad Sawkar (Multani) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Jyotsna Bhole (Purvi) 6-45 Pinakin Trivedi (Bhajan Seli) 7-0 Topic of the day 7-10 Local Announcements and weather Report 7-15 Ponnuswami (Gottuwadyam) 7-30 Chitrapat Jagat: Main Hun Ek Nayika Talk in Hindi by Kamla Kotnis 7-45 Panditrao Nagarkar 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Mumtaz Begum 8-45 Abhisarika 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 The Anatomy of War: The Biological Argument Talk in English by R. S. Bhatt 10-0 Jyotsna Bhole (Miyaki Malhar).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s).

7-40 a.m. Rasmalika Raseswari Garba Party, Amubai and Party, Panna Merchant and Party, Mukta Vaidya and Party, Air Garba Party, Indukumar Parekh and Party 5-45 p.m. V. S. Pansare 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Pinakin Trivedi (Folktune Seli) 8-15 Sambaprasad Sawkar (Mand) 9-0 S. B. Shastri 10-0 Muriel Henschen: Soprano 10-15 Benno Moisewitsch (Chopin) 10-30 Trio "C" Major.

City Fathers Discuss Firing On Sweepers

DEMAND FOR ENQUIRY REJECTED BY 61 VOTES TO 35

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Members of the Congress and Muslim League parties voted together in the Bombay Municipal Corporation this evening, to defeat the Socialist-sponsored and Communist-backed resolution demanding an enquiry into the police firing on Municipal sweepers on July 1.

Mr. M. Harris's motion was debated for a further ninety minutes today before it was rejected by 61 votes to 35 of the Left parties.

"STITCH IN TIME"

Dr. J. A. Collaco said that in every firing, innocent people were the sufferers mostly but the question before them was whether the firing on July 1 was justified. A tense crowd was marching to the Corporation and the police step could be construed as "a stitch in time that saves nine" (Booing from the Socialists). Dr. Collaco called for "the strengthening of the hands of the police at this critical juncture".

Mr. S. Kavlekar did not agree with the Police Commissioner's statement that Bhani Jethi, the victim, could not have been shot had she been at a distance of 100 yards away. Facts spoke otherwise and would stand the test of any investigation.

Mr. Kavlekar criticised the statement of Mr. A. H. Mirza, Muslim League member, that Government should be more firm with the Socialists and Communists and that they were now following a weak and lenient policy. "Does not the real weakness of Government lie in tolerating spies and arms-smugglers in our midst?" he asked.

ATTEMPT TO EVADE VERDICT

Mr. Zulmiram Choudhury suggested that the Congress Party could select their own Judge to preside over the enquiry but they were not justified in turning down the demand for the enquiry. That would only prove the Congress Party was trying to evade the "inevitable" verdict. Mr. Choudhury protested against Mr. Mirza's plea to Government "not to tolerate the Russian flag in our midst". "I would remind the House that Mr. Mirza has alway been a Muslim Leaguer and still has not changed his colours. What right has he then to be in India?"

The Mayor: "You can ask him afterwards". (Laughter.)

Mr. Choudhury: "Why not now?"

Mr. Choudhury turned round but Mr. Mirza was not in the House.

Saying that the House had witnessed "Communist and Socialist Daniels come to judgement", Mr. S. K. Patil, leader of the Congress Municipal Party, said the issue was not simple one but involved fundamental and vital principles. The monopoly of mercy did not belong exclusively to the Socialists and he was opposing the resolution not because he was not sorry over the death of the old woman but because political capital was being made out of her misfortune. "I will be first to devise ways for the protection of her family and dependents but the Socialist have not even raised that question", he said.

"SABOTAGING GOVT."

Mr. Patil asserted that "a systematic attempt is being made to block the progress of the administration, which is being carried on under very difficult circumstances, and sabotage the Government". The Communist Party, backed by the Socialists at times, wanted to sabotage the popular authority at the head and in that case, he said, "we shall see that the rule of law is maintained". Last year the Bombay Municipality had gone "bankrupt" to appease the sweepers and this time they were prepared to do everything in their power to ameliorate their condition still further. But there were other ways of showing the Corporation's sympathy than by trying to exploit their grievances for the political ends of parties, as the Socialists were doing, Mr. Patil said.

Mr. M. Harris, in a brief reply to the debate, held that "the Congress Party's very fear to face an enquiry betrays a guilty conscience". He said that the charge that the incident was being exploited for party ends was ridiculous. If it was so, his opponents could take the wind out of his sails by conceding the demand for an enquiry.

"It is not a question of gaining advantage for this party or that. It is a matter of principle, a principle for which we struggled even when we were under foreign domination. We want that every police firing should automatically be followed by a public enquiry. Then and then alone you will be able to teach the police to regard human life with the sanctity it deserves", Mr. Harris concluded.

Voting on the resolution was pressed to a poll and it was rejected by 61 votes to 35.

REPRESENTATION ON PORT TRUST

Reduction Of Members By India Govt. Resented

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Corporation today passed a Congress Party resolution protesting against the Government of India's decision to reduce the number of the Bombay Municipal Corporation's representatives on the Bombay Port Trust from two to one.

The resolution was moved in the House on July 15 by Mr. V. B. Gandhi and the discussions were continued today.

Mr. Dinkar Desai moved an amendment that the 14 non-official seats on the Port Trust should be divided among the Corporation, city labour and commerce in the ratio of 5:3:6. He said his suggestion was a "compromise" attempt though he was for the Port Trust being handed over completely to the Bombay Municipality. This was not fantastic as might seem, for in Great Britain, he pointed out, Corporations owned the docks and harbours of their cities. The Bombay Port Trust should no longer be dominated by merchants. "It should not be a Sub-Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber as at present", he declared.

"Mr. S. K. Patil and the Government of India are keen on mercantilising the Bombay Port Trust", said Mr. Asoka Mehta, supporting the amendment. He wanted more representation for the many parties in the Corporation on the Port Trust "so that we may have a better and a closer peep into it and set things right".

The amendment was lost and the resolution carried by a large majority.

Weather Chart

POONA, July 20, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours (I. S. T.), on 20th July, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 99 82 0.1 1.4 minus 10.2, BOMBAY 86 80 0.1 32.9 minus 4.3, Calcutta 90 77 0.5 17.8 minus 2.3, Delhi 84 74 1.1 3.2 minus 5.0, Karachi — 80 0 1.6 minus 1.0, Madras 92 80 0 3.2 minus 0.8, Mahabaleshwar 65 62 2.5 57.2 minus 35.2, Poona 81 73 0 9.1 plus 0.5, Rajkot 97 80 0 1.8 minus 9.3, Surat 88 79 0.4 3.83 minus 16, Hyderabad (Nn.) 82 72 0.3 ".5 plus 6.1, Hyderabad (Sd.) 99 93 0 0 minus 2.2.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, July 20, (U. P. I.): The following is the summary of the weather report for July 20.

Observations from Central parts of the country and western Pakistan are practically absent.

Yesterday's bay depression has passed inland and a low pressure area extends this morning from Gangetic West Bengal and north Orissa to East Central India.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Eastern Pakistan, West Bengal, Chotanagpur, Orissa, United Provinces, East Punjab, Central parts of country Konkan, Deccan and along the north Madras coast.

Principal amounts of rainfall are:—Mussooree and Jaigaon two inches each; Asansol, Dalotongani, Jhansi, Simla and Devgad one and half inches each; Gwalior, Raipur, Delhi, Kolhapur and Masulipatam one inch each.

Forecast until twenty-first evening is as follows:—

Monsoon will extend into south-west Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, and West Rajputana rainfall will be widespread over the region from Konkan and East Gujerat to Bihar and Assam and local in the United Provinces, East and North-West Punjab in and near the North-West Frontier Province, in West Gujerat and Malabar.

WARNING.

Locally heavy rain may occur in North Central Provinces, Central India, East Rajputana, in and near East and West Punjab Hills in Konkan and north Bombay Deccan during the next 48 hours.

Weather Bulletin For Farmers

FORECAST VALID TILL MORNING OF 22ND: Rainfall will increase in Gujarat. Widespread moderate to heavy rain in the Konkanpatti and Khandesh and light to moderate rain in the Karnatak, Mawal, Desh, Gujerat and the Hyderabad State with a few light showers in Saurashtra.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Khandesh, Nasik and Aurangabad districts during the next 48 hours.

OUTLOOK FOR NEXT TWO DAYS: No large change.

D. B. HINDUSTANI PRACHAR SABHA

Nehru To Open New Office Buildings

The newly constructed Office buildings of the Dakshina Bharat Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Thyagarayanagar, Madras, will be opened by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India on Monday, July 26, at 9-30 a.m.

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NEED FOR INITIATIVE AMONG VILLAGERS

Morarji Says Rural Development Should Not Be Dependent Only On Govt. Effort

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, today deprecated the tendency among people to depend too much on Governmental intervention to set everything right and advised them to rely more on voluntary effort.

"That Government is best and most efficient which enforces the minimum number of laws, but is assured of the maximum amount of voluntary action", observed Mr. Desai inaugurating a meeting of the Provincial Rural Development Board this morning at the Council Hall.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture who presided over the meeting said that the experience of decontrol of foodgrain prices was not altogether a happy one. There had been a sharp rise in prices, but the prices had not so much benefited the cultivator as the middle man. If the prices did not show a tendency to decline within the next few months Government would be forced to resort to stringent measures in the interests of the consumers.

INDIA'S PROBLEMS

The Home Minister said that the country was passing through a most dangerous period and that the people were engrossed with various difficult problems that faced them. "Leave this task of facing the dangers to the Government whom you have put in charge and work for the development of the country which can wait no longer", he advised.

Mr. Desai made a fervent appeal to the public servants to be prepared to sacrifice everything, even their lives, to the service of the people. Mahatma Gandhi taught them the lesson by personal example and even more so by his death he showed them the value of supreme sacrifice in the cause of the country.

In this connection, Mr. Desai referred to the rot that has set in the country due to the widespread prevalence of corruption and immorality which, he said, was the product of the war. "Everywhere we see there is no respect for truth and morality in its proper sense and that is what is eating into the vitals of the administration and society', he said. He requested everyone to see that the traditional respect for truth and morality was restored. "That is possible only if each and every one is scrupulously honest and truthful", he observed.

The Minister wanted that a sense of initiative should be engendered among the villagers who should be able to execute the many programmes of rural development. He did not agree with the view that Government should undertake and execute all the schemes. That attitude was a legacy of the foreign Government who wanted deliberately to make people completely dependent on Government, thereby killing the spirit of revolt against the foreign administration.

He assured that Government would lend all help and remove impediments in the successful implementation of the various reconstruction schemes.

BOMBAY'S FOOD POSITION

Mr. M. P. Patil said that the Bombay Province has always been a deficit one in respect of food. The deficit was about 7-1/2 lakh tons, which was roughly equivalent to 20 per cent of the present production.

He said, "Until such time as we attain self-sufficiency, in food grains, we have to go on importing our requirements from abroad. The prices of these imported foodgrains are very high and in order to bring them within the reach of the consumer in the Province, over 15 crores of rupees are being spent on subsidising the consumption of these foodgrains. In the next four years, the total sum spent would be colossal, namely, Rs. 60 crores. It is imperative that we stop this drain on our financial resources, which are by no means unlimited, at the earliest possible moment. I feel that even if we spend only a part of this sum on pushing on more vigorously with our 'Grow More Food Campaign', we would achieve substantial results.

Apart from all this, I think that 'Food Independence' as we may call it, is a psychological necessity. The idea of being dependent for one's food on others is definitely averse to most".

Warning that Government would be forced to resort to stringest measures to checking the rising prices of foodgrains since decontrol, Mr. Patil observed, "It is the duty of the Government to guard the interest of the consumers to the same extent as those of the cultivators. The burden on the consumer cannot be allowed to become so heavy as to break his back".

The Minister said that the only way to avoid the reimposition of controls was to grow enough food as quickly as possible.

GROW-MORE-FOOD CAMPAIGN

About 65,000 tons of additional foodgrains had been produced in 1947-48 under the 'Grow More Food Campaign'. The Government had to face various difficulties to augment the production of foodgrains. The weather was not always favourable to the province. "Only about 3 per cent of the province is under irrigation as compared to 16 per cent in Orissa, 20 per cent in Bihar and Madras, and 30 per cent in the United Provinces. Ninety-seven per cent of our area is dependent on the vagaries of the season which has not always been kind to us. The result is that a bad season reduces our production to such an extent that all our efforts to grow more food are set at naught. Difficulties of transport and paucity of manure were the other main handicaps.

He advised the District Rural Development Boards to take cognizance of all the Grow More Food Scheme and plan a concerted effort to raise production.

MEASURES TO BENEFIT VILLAGERS

Mr. Patil then referred to the various enactments made by the Government to benefit the villagers, namely, the Agricultural Debt Relief Act, The Moneylenders' Act etc. He said that for the successful implementation of Government's five-year food plan, the co-operation of every villager was most essential.

Mr. Patil continued, "Government has given considerable attention to the revival of village industries. An organisation has been set up for proving technival knowledge and equipment to the village artisan. Greater emphasis is laid on co-operative effort amongst them. The Village Industries Committee has been set up for enlisting the active participation of non-official workers in the attempts of Government to rehabilitate village industries. During 1948-49 over seven lakhs of rupees would be spent for assisting village industries, through the Village Industries Committee. Government has also before it the report of the Village Industries Committee presided overy by Mr. Manu Subedar and Government's decision on the recommendations of that Committee would soon be put into effect."

He said that in order to encourage villagers to take up village improvement work, District Rural Development Boards had been provided with funds for giving grants up to Rs. 250 per village. Prizes for village improvement work would also be offered on an increased scale with effect from this year.

ADDITIONAL FOODGRAINS

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Our Malwa Letter

PRIVY PURSE FOR C. J. STATES PRINCES

Rulers Can Draw Amount In Advance

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, July 19

It is reliably understood that the States Ministry of the Government of India have fixed the following scales of privy purse for the Princes of the States in central India who have joined the Malwa Union. These figures are of annual payment. It will be recalled that the Rulers of Gwalior and Indore States have already been granted privy purses amounting to Rs. 25 lakhs and Rs. 15 lakhs, respectively:—

Thar	290 thousand rupees.
Dewas Junior	180 thousand ruppes.
Ratlam	150 thousand rupees.
Dewas Senior	145 thousand rupees.
Barwani	145 thousand rupees.
Jhabua	127 thousand rupees.
Narsingarh	165 thousand rupees.
Ahrajpur	90 thousand rupees.
Kurwai	60 thousand rupees.
Khilchipur	60 thousand rupees.
Sitamau	58 thousand rupees.
Sailana	110 thousand rupees.
Jobat	32 thousand rupees.
Kathiawara	32 thousand rupees.
Mathawar	6 thousand rupees

Figures of a few States are not yet available. It is learnt that the Rulers will be allowed to draw the amount in advance in four instalments in a year.

A hotel-owner in the city has been arrested for tuning Pakistan and Hyderabad Radio broadcasts in his hotel. The radio-set has also been confiscated. The police also searched the residence of a retired Superintendent of Police here due to his alleged contacts with the Razakars.

The Superintendent of the Courts of Wards of Kharsod Jagir in Ujjain district of Malwa has been suspended on some charges of corruption.

The Working Committee of the Central India Reigonal Council is announced to be held at Indore on the 25th and 26th inst.

It is reported that collections for the Defence fund of Nathuram Godse and other alleged assassins of Mahatma Gandhi are being made here by some sympathisers of Hindu Maha Sabha and R. S. S.

The Armed Forces of Indore and Dhar States in Malwa have been taken over by the G. O. C. of the Malwa Armed forces. Forces of other States are also being taken over by senior military staff officers.

According to an Ordinance promulgated by the Malwa Government, the existing financial budgets of Covenanting-States of Malwa Union will continue till a fresh budget for the whole of the Union is sanctioned by the Government. The Budget session of the Interim Legislature of Malwa is expected to meet in September next.

SHAH OF IRAN IN LONDON

LONDON, July 20, (U.P.A.): Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, Shah of Iran, arrived at Northolt airport today in a British York air liner escorted by six R.A.F. jet fighters.

During his visit he will attend the Olympic games.

The Shah was greeted by the Duke of Gloucester who provided his personal York for the trip and a guard of honour of 80 R.A.F. airmen.

THOUSAND BALES OF CLOTH HELD UP

C. I. D. Intercept Shipments To Karachi

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Over a thousand bales of cloth booked for shipment to Karachi have been detained here by the Bombay Government on suspicion that the cargo contains mill-made piece goods, the export of which is banned.

Four hundred of the bales which have already been loaded on the ship, S. S. "Mozaffari" have been ordered to be brought out from the ship's hold for scrutiny, while the rest which were in the godowns of the Alexandria docks have been taken possession of by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay CID.

The bulk of the consignment, it is believed has come from Surat where the exporters are suspected to have get the cloth passed by the local Textile Control officials by improper means.

CONSTRUCTION OF RENT ACT

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

D. N. Cooper and another: Appellants (Defendants)

S. C. Cambata and another: Respondents (Plaintiffs)

The respondents are Trustees of a building known as "Cambata Building" at Churchgate Reclamation. The appellants were monthly tenants of a shop on the ground floor of that building in which they carried on business in the name of "Maxim Radios". One of ths terms of the tenancy was that the appellants were not to sub-let without the previous written consent of the respondent-landlords. On 23rd July 1947 the appellants intimated to the respondent that they had sub-let the whole of the shop to one S. C. Trivedi. On 25th August 1947 the respondents gave the appellants a notice to quit by 30th September 1947 contending that the appellants had committed breach of one of the terms of the tenancy and were therefore not entitled to the protection of the Rent Act. The Trial Judge passed an ejectment decree in favour of the landlords. The tenants appealed.

On the first point as to the validity of the notice to quit, Their Lordships held that the printed clause in the Tenancy Agreement which required two months' notice was applicable only to tenancies for a fixed period. As the tenancy in the present case was a monthly tenancy, the clause in question was inapplicable.

The second point raised on behalf of the appellants was that in view of Section 10 of the Rent Act of 1944 a tenant could sub-let without the landlord's previous consent, notwithstanding a clause to that effect in the tenancy Agreement. With regard to this point Their Lordships stated that under Section 108 (j) of the Transfer of Property Act, one of the rights of th tenant was to sub-let, but that right was always subject to contract to the contrary. If Section 10 of the Rent Act intended to take away even the contractual rights of parties it would certainly require to be more spescifically worded. Section 9 of the Rent Act laid down that a landlord could not evict a tenant as long as he observed all the conditions of the tenancy. In the absence of specific words, Section 9 could not be an exception to that. The general policy of the Rent Acts had been to impose restrictions on the right of the tenant to sub-let. In the result Their Lordships differed from the "obiter dicta" of Mr. Justice Bhagwati, Mr. Justice Coyaje and Mr. Justice Chagla and agreed with those of Mr. Justice Weston in different cases, and held that when Section 10 of the Rent Act of 1944 enacted that a tenant could sub-let "notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law....provided he forthwith intimates in writing to his landlord," it could not be understood to mean notwithstanding any law 'or contract" to the contrary. In the present case there was a contract to the contrary and the previous permission of the landlord had admittedly not been taken as provided by the terms of tenancy. Their Lordships therefore that held that the appellants were not entitled to the protection of the Rent Act and dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. M. R. Parpia and the Acting Advocate-General instructed by Messrs Minochar Hiralal and Co. appeared for the appellants.

Mr. K. J. Khandalavala and Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co. appeared for the respondents.

Workers' Plight

Mr. M. R. Anant, General Secretary of the Chemical Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

"The workers of the chemical group of industries are profoundly agitated over the spiral increase in prices which has introduced a series disequilibrium into the slender family budgets of the working classes. But dearness allowance has remained stationary in the face of this alarming increase of prices. Further the recent judgement of the Bombay High Court in the matter of the dispute between the Western India Automobile Association and the Staff Union precluding the question of re-instatement of wrongfully discharged personal from the jurisdiction of the Industrial Tribunal has sapped the foundation of the Trade Union Movement.

Repeated requests to the Government to solve these outstanding problems have not proved fruitful.

On behalf of the Chemical Mazdoor Sabha and the thousands of chemical workers which it represents, I appeal to the Government to move in this matter so that Industrial Truce may be preserved.

SWEEPERS' DISPUTE ADJUDICATION

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Chief Officers of the Bandra, Parle-Andheri and Thana borough municipalities were examined by Mr. Salim Merchant, Adjudicator, with regard to conditions of service in those places, as they affected the sweepers and scavengers of those Municipalities

From the evidence revealed that the Bandra Municipality employed 300 to 350 sweepers for a population of 71,000; the Andheri-Parle Municipality engaged 210 men for keeping clean their borough of 38,000; and the Thana Municipality 167 for a population of 29,751. All the figures were taken from the census of 1941, and did not take into consideration the greatly increased figures of recent years.

Questions from the Union leaders as to what percentage of Municipal revenues was spent on sweepers and scavengers, elicited the monotonous reply that the figures could not be given offhand.

Small Savings Scheme

A Press Communique issued by the Government of India states:

It is announced for the information of all the Authorised Agents, who were working under the Small-Savings Scheme, that commission on sales of National Savings Certificates effected by them up to the 31st of May, 1948, should be claimed from the appropriate authorities before the 31st of July, 1948. No claims for commission on such sales will be entertained by the Government of India or any Provincial Government thereafter.

Worse Menace Than Razakars In Hyderabad

DINDARS LOOT AND FORCIBLY CONVERT NON-MUSLIMS

HYDERABAD (Dn), ... (API): The havoc caused by Siddiqi Dindars — an army of fanatical freebooters led by a Mulla named Siddiq— in the Hyderabad State countryside is described by four leading State Congress leaders in a statement issued here after a tour of some of the ravaged areas in Atraf-Balda district

The Congress leaders are: Messrs. B. Ramakrishna Rao, Kashinath Rao Vaidya, Harish Chandra Heda, Gopal Reddy and Srimati Gyan Kumari Heda.

They said: The Dindars are even more dangerous than even the Razakars and the Communists and the people are at the mercy of all three. The Dindars are more dangerous because they openly preach 'Jehad' and justify that fanatical actions on the ground that they are in pursuance of a holy war against the Kafirs.

FORCIBLE CONVERSIONS

"These Dindars", the statement said, "are the disciples of a so-called Muslim divine who claims to be the 'avatar" of the founder of a particular sect of Hindus. This imposture has given to Siddiqi Dindar a lot of scope for conversion of Hindus, especially Lingayats, to Islam. There have been reports of forcible conversions to Islam in Bidar, Naded, and Bid districts, especially of Harijans.

"There is complete lawlessness and anarchy in the State and the Nizam's Government has neither the will nor the capacity to control it."

DINDAR METHODS

Giving an example of Dindar methods, the State Congress leaders said that July 9 a party of Dindars about 175 strong and heavily armed went to the village of Velamakannu, the Sharki taluka of Atraf-Balda district, and occupied the bungalow of one Maddi Narayan Reddi, a Congress detenue now in Gulbarga jail. The Dindars collected about 500 men and women of the village and cut off the tufts of hair of all the men with scissors and gave them Muslim names. They were also asked to report themselves at 4 p.m. for evening prayers, but soon afterwards the villagers fled into the jungles.

The Dindars collected all the booty in the village and settled down in Mr. Reddy's bungalow Meanwhile, an Assistant Superintendent of Police with a posse of 80 reserve constables, arrived in the village to arrest the raiders — on the third day— but the Dinders said they obeyed nobody's orders except those of Siddiqi Dindar.

THEY GO SCOT-FREE!

"It is said that after a long telephonic conversation with His Holiness Siddiqi Dindar, the police chief succeeded in persuading Siddiqi to issue orders to his disciples to get back to Hyderabad — on condition that they would neither be arrested nor property be recovered from them. The Dindars thus came to Hyderabad on July 12 with three lorries full of looted property to Asafnagar.

"These are the same Dindars who had committed a daring robbery at Begumpet not long previously. We have stated this unvarnished tale of midiaeval lawlessness on the basis of personal enmity and there is no iota of exaggeration in it."

COTTON'S SUIT AGAINST PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT

KARACHI, July 20, (API): Justice O'Sullivan of the Sind Chief Court, it is learned, has refused to grant an immediate injunction, asked for by the counsel of Mr. Fredrick Sydney Cotton, an Australian businessman and pilot, against the Pakistan Government's alleged interference with his plans to fly medical aid to Hyderabad direct from Pakistan.

The judge heard the petition of Mr. Cotton in his chamber on Monday and instructed the court to issue notice to the Government of Pakistan to appear in the court on July 26 to explain the causes of interference with the plans of Mr. Cotton. The notice was issued today.

SCHEDULED CASTES' REVOLT AGAINST NIZAM'S REFORMS

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) July 20 API The Nizam's Government's scheme of a Constituent Assembly, with parity between Muslims and non-Muslims as it's basis, was a fraud and no such scheme would be acceptable to the Scheduled Castes, declared the President of the Hyderabad State Scheduled Castes Federation, Mr. J. H. Subbiah in a statement here.

"The Scheduled Castes want Responsible Government," Mr. Subbiah said 'and the setting up of an interim Government with representatives of Hindus, Muslims and the Scheduled Castes, and a Constituent Assembly with an unfettered right to frame a Constitution based on equality, justice and fairness. Anything short of this would mean the continuance of Scheduled Castes in slavery.

Diwakar's Call To Indian Union Citizens

HUBLI, July 19 (A.P.I.): Instead of criticising the Government, every citizen of the Indian Union must now think how much of his own duty he has performed, said Mr. R.R. Diwakar, member of the Constituent Assembly, in a statement here today on the Indo-Hyderabad situation.

Mr Diwakar who returned to Hubli yesterday after a tour of the border villages in Bijapur and Dharwar districts, said he was in the village of Baglur within 24 hours of the raid there by Nizam's troops on July 11. Two villagers were killed in this raid and three others injured, while the Indian police party in the village shot dead one Pathan raider and wounded five or six others.

Mr. Diwakar added: "Inspite of such incidents, the morale of the people was high. It was heartening to see the Grama Raksha Dals drilling in a disciplined manner. Most of them were ryots and labourers. The people expressed confidence that they could defend themselves and repel any attacks, if they were trained in the use of arms".

Referring to the "general feeling" among the people of those districts that the Union Government was delaying action, Mr. Diwakar said: "The recent assurances of Sardar Patel in his Patiala speech have put new life into the people and inspired full confidence.

The Hyderabad State Congress, with all its handicaps, is fighting against all these forces and every one of us must do our bit if we are to maintain the freedom that we have won. We must be ready to sacrifice everything to defend our borders and in supporting our Government."

Suspected Nizam's Spies Arrested

(From Our Corresponden:)

JUBBULPORE, July 20.

Three persons—two Muslim youths and one Indian Christian woman—formerly employed as telephon. operators in Jubbulpore were arrested and detained today by police under Vagrancy Act, pending further investigation. It is alleged the suspects who went to Pakistan arrived at Jubbulpore about a fortnight ago and were seen contacting local Muslims. Their movements aroused police suspicions and when they were apprehended several documents of alleged incriminatory nature are reported to have recovered from them.

Police suspect them to be Nizam's spies and might detain them later under the Public Safety Act.

'Inquilab' Editor Arrested

AHMEDABAD, July 20, (A. P. I.): Mr. Hussenkhan Babroo, Editor of "Inquilab", a daily paper, was arrested today on the charge of violating the order of the District Magistrate restraining him from publishing any matter likely to incite communal feeling. He was produced before Additional City Magistrate who released him on bail.

Students On Hunger-Strike

FIGHT FOR HINDI MEDIUM

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Seven students including two girls all of them members of the Bombay Hindi Vidhvarthi Mandal—went on a hunger-strike today as a protest against what they describe as "the step-motherly attitude" towards Hindi by the authorities of the Marwari Vidhyalaya.

The hunger-strikers are sitting on the ground-floor of the Vidhyalaya building, Sandhurst Road, where hostile demonstrations against the school authorities were witnessed this morning. One of the Mandal leaders told a reporter of this paper that his school being the leading Hindi school in the province the medium of instructions should have been Hindi at least upto the fifth standard; but the managing committee of the institution had shown an indifferent attitude towards the claim of Hindi as the national language, with the result that the Mandal had to launch the present campaign.

Towards evening Mr. Shriniwas Bagadka, president of the Managing Committee of the Vidhyalaya, accompanied by other members met the strikers and assured them that he would call a meeting of the Managing Committee immediately and try to decide the question satisfactorily. Meanwhile he urged the students to call off the strike.

The students are however adamant and the strike continues.

Capitalists Non-Co-operating With Government?

ASOKA MEHTA QUOTES REVEALING FIGURES

Mr. Asoka Mehta writes:

"The most significant phenomenon of recent weeks, that has failed to receive the attention it deserves, is the STRIKE OF CAPITAL. Through a well-organised conspiracy the sluices of capital investment have been almost closed up

"The non-co-operation of capital becomes all the more glaring when the refusal to subscribe to the Government loans is taken note of. Those who aided the war efforts and helped the alien Government to raise Rs. 376 crores in 1945-46 (Rs 266 crores in 1944-45; Rs. 341 crores in 1943-44) have signally failed to raise anything in 1947-48. The 2.3.4 per cent 1962 Government loan for 40 crores, floated in October, 1947, failed to bring any cash subscription and was successful only for the conversion of the 3-1/2 per cent of 1947-50 loan maturing in November. More recently, on account of absence of any support, Government issued further 2.3.4 per cent 1962 loan for Rs. 35 crores on 1st June, 1948, only for conversion of 2.3.4 per cent 48-52 loan and no cash subscription was invited. This is the first instance of its kind when a Government loan was offered but no cash subscription accepted. It is an irony of fate that our captains of industry and finance who extol the National Government from house tops and seek every concession from it should not have given it the slightest support by lending money where the element of risk is practically nothing. The outstanding balance of about Rs 30 crores of 2.3 4 per cent 48-52 loan due for repayment on 15th instant and had to be paid in cash by Government as no now new loan would succeed. This is an indication of lack of faith in the National Government. In 1947-48 Government paid back to industry Rs. 45 crores of EPT Deposits and in 1948-49 further 20 crores are oeing paid. Yet industry can well invest the bulk of this sum in new Government loans if it wishes to support the Government. Instead of lending willingly to Government Industrialists have withdrawn large sums from the Government had thus made Government's task of fighting inflation more difficult. Even the net public borrowing for 1948-49 budgeted for is only Rs. 50 crores and it is doubtful if Government will be able to raise this amount, as against successful issues of over Rs. 300 crores in 1945-46.

DISREGARD FOR INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

"Two more cases may be cited to show the mood of the investors. The Air International, sponsored by the Tatas and enjoying 49 per cent Government participation and Government patronage, has failed to get even half of the capital offered in the open market. While the Air India's share of Rs. 100 (called in Rs. 75 only) was quoted, immediately on its issue at Rs. 300 the Air International's fully paid share quotes at Rs. 95.

More significant still is the recent floatation of the Government-sponsored Industrial Finance Corporation of India with issued capital of Rs. 5 crores Government of India and Reserve Bank of India are to take up Rs. 2 crores and the subscription for the balance 3 crores is being invited from banks, insurance companies and investment trusts. The Government has guaranteed principal and dividend of Rs. 2-1/4 per cent. Fears are expected that this capital may not be taken up. This is a proof positive of utter disregard of our financial institutions backed by our capitalists for the industrial progress of the country. Both capital and interest is guaranteed to them and yet our financial magnates refuse to co-operate and are thus antagonistic to a project for which they themselves clamoured when such a co-operation did not exist.

"Why is capital non-co-operating? Because it wants the Government to drop all enquiries into war-profits; it wants the country's tax-structure to be adjusted to its wishes and interests and, finally, to bully the Government into pushing back Labour in the shadows. Capital's strike is so well organised that financial institutions, like banks and insurance companies, are forming the line, and the stock exchanges register unreal fears and hesitations.

"The Government must move forward to break the strike; by nationalising banks and insurance companies and thereby bringing the sources of finance capital under its control and by mobilising savings of the Little Man. In 1945-46, the small man's savings amounted to Rs. 60,00,00,000. By a well organised drive to mobilise the support of the common people coupled with stringent action against the lords of capital who are striking because the nation will not tolerate their buccaneering habits the Government can evoke mass support that will enable us to tide over the most severe crisis that faces us"

West Coast Major Port Development Committee

The West Coast Major Port Development Committee appointed by the Government of India, Ministry of Transport, will meet representatives of various port, commercial and other interests in Bombay on Wednesday July 28, in connection with the siting of a port on the stretch of coast between Mormugao and Cochin. Those desirous of placing their views before the Committee may communicate with the Secretary, West Coast Major Port Development Committee, BB & CI Railway General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay, before July 27 so that definite time could be allotted to each deputation.

GENEVA, July 19 (Reuter): When the United Nations Economic and Social Council met in Geneva today for a six-weeks session it was faced with an accusation made by the World Federation of Trade Unions alleging that basic trade union rights were being denied to workers in South Africa and India.

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NIZAM'S PROTEST AGAINST FINANCIAL SANCTIONS

Intensified Propaganda Against India In London

HYDERABAD (Dn.) July 19. (A. P. I.): The Nizam's Government have protested to the Government of India against the recent financial sanctions against Hyderabad, says a press note issued to-day. The note says: "Hyderabad Government point out that the questions of India Government securities transferred to Pakistan and of the amendments to the Hyderabad currency ordinance were discussed in Delhi on March last and the Nizam's Government took action in accordance with the settlement reached there. The Nizam's Government therefore consider Government of India's restrictions on the transfer of India Government securities held by the Nizam, his Government and the Hyderabad state bank to be not only wrong in principle but thoroughly unjustified.

The note adds that with the closing of Indian currency chests in Hyderabad and restrictions on the transfer of securities imposed without the previous notice the Nizam's Government had no option but to conserve Indian currency resources and regulate distribution of these through foreign exchange regulation ordinance. The object of this ordinance, it is emphasised, was merely to restrict the flight of capital and conserve all available resources of Indian currency for the settlement of genuine trade liabilities and other miscellaneous requirements.

Regarding Reserve Banks' notification, the Nizam's Government says: "the action taken by the Reserve Bank of India without prior intimation to this Government is obviously a further step towards the disruption of the economic life of Hyderabad. It can only mean that in flagrant violation of the standstill agreement, the Nizam's Government is being deprived of their right to settle their trade and other liabilities in India freely and promptly with a view to impairing the administrative efficiency and credit of the state."

PROPAGANDA IN LONDON

LONDON, July 10 (Reuter): Copies of the second volume prepared by the Nizam's Government on Hyderabad's relations with the Dominion of India have now been received in this country and circulated among the newspaper offices.

The contents include correspondence between Hyderabad and India, speeches and other statements by their Prime ministers and alternative draft heads of agreement approved by the Hyderabad Council of Ministers. These documents cover the period from the beginning of April this year until the departure from India of Lord Mountbatten on June 21.

NAZI TACTICS OF NIZAM'S POLICE

NAGPUR, July 19 (API): Eighty villagers some of them members of the Hyderabad State Congress, are known to have been killed in a serious incident which occurred in the village of Mukher Police Station in Nanded district of Hyderabad State territory on July 14 last.

This village is only a few miles from the Indian Union border.

It is stated that Nizam's police and military personnel raided this village on suspicion that it was stronghold of the State Congress activity.

They opened fire indiscriminately to terrorise the people in the village among whom were some prominent State Congressmen. Faced with the sudden attack the unarmed villagers offered resistance for a while. Eighty persons lost their lives in the firing.

Mukher police station is in Nanded district adjoining Yeotmal district of Berar in the Indian Union territory.

2 MORE BORDER INCIDENTS

Reports have been received here of two incidents in the border area between Hyderabad State and the Berar district of Yeotmal.

It is stated that while a convoy of Hindu refugees was on its way to the Indian Union territory from Hyderabad State territory a party of Hyderabad police fired at the convoy after they had crossed Painganga River. Two Hindu refugees were killed and two villagers from the Indian Union territory were killed in this firing. The incident took place on 13-7 at a place near Umarkhed which is only about one and half miles from Hyderabad State limits. This place where the incident occurred is situated within the Indian Union territory.

Three Muslim Passengers Detained At Poona

POONA, July 19 (UPI).—The Railway Police searched three Muslim passengers in the Madras Express, suspected to be going to Hyderabad, and recovered cloth, watches and watch jewellery worth a few thousands of Rupees.

The passengers have been detained here for further interrogations.

Nizam's Govt. Organises A. R. P. Wardens

HYDERABAD (DN.), July 19, (U. P. I.): The Nizam's Government have issued a notification appealing to the Hyderabad citizens to offer themselves as A. R. P. Post Wardens in their respective loralities.

NIZAM'S QUESTIONAIRE TO STUDENTS

HYDERABAD (Dn.) July 18 (API): A Nizam's Government notification today asks parents and guardians of all students other than State Scholar who are studying in foreign countries to give the following information to the Government Scholarship Committee so that contact may be maintained with the students "in view of the present situation"

The name of the student with parentage qualification, age, university and course, period of stay, how the student is receiving educational expenses and period remaining for the completion of study

Official Secrecy Surrounds Hague Conference

Western Union Defence Discussed

THE HAGUE, July 20 (Reuter): The five Western Union Foreign Ministers reassembled this morning, plunging straight into close exchanges on Germany and on joint defence planning with the United States and Canada before opening their plenary session.

Today, the second and last day of these Consultative Council talks here, will also see a meeting of Britain's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin and France's Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault.

A communique on the conversations will be issued at the end of the conference, spokesmen said.

Official secrecy surrounds this new Hague conference but observers close to the five delegations were able to say last night that progress had been made towards agreement on a mutually acceptable policy for handling the next steps in the new German problem.

French and Benelux anxieties are said to have been somewhat allayed.

Some observers were predicting that a new note to Moscow would be sent in the near future.

Last night the visiting delegations were guests of the Dutch at an official dinner and reception in the famous Treveszaal, the hall in which the states general of the Netherlands used to meet.

While the Ministers chatted with distinguished guests from the diplomatic corps, delegation officials were in busy communication with their capitals transmitting the results of the days talks.

Observers felt that the first day of the Hague conference showed that the Consultative Council of the Western Union is proving itself as a valuable machine.

That the present meting is overshadowed by the Berlin crisis did not obscure the more humdrum function of the Council, they said.

GREATEST HARVEST IN U. S. HISTORY

WASHINGTON, July 19 (U.P.I.): The greatest harvest in U.S. history was predicted by the Agricultural Department in its July report on crop conditions.

Maize production this year was forecast at an all-time record of 3,329,000,000 bushels. The wheat prospect, with the harvest well under, way was placed at 1,242,000,000 bushels an increase of four per cent over earlier estimates, and second only to the record production of 1,365,000,000 bushels in 1947.

Also brightening ths food grain outlook was anticipated near record production of 79,000,000 bushels of rice, and a forecast of more than 27,000,000 bushels of rye, the largest crop since 1943.

The maize production is expected to be augmented by above-average harvests of the other food grains—oats, barley, and sorghums. Sorghums grain production probably will be the largest in three years. The total food grains supply will be the most liberal on record per animal unit, the Agricultural Department believes.

DUTCH ART CONNOISSEURES RELEASED

THE HAGUE July 19, (Reuter): Dutch police have released two prominent art connoisseurs detained on charges of illegal transactions in Dutch masters said to be worth about £ 250,000.

The men were Dr. A. B. De Uries Director of the Maurithuis art gallery and the Dutch millionaire art dealer M. B. Katz.

The paintings were said to include two Rembrants and a Pieter De Hooch

U. S. REPRESENTATIVES FOR HAGUE

WASHINGTON, July 20 (Reuter). Representatives of the United States Defence establishment have left for London to act as observers at a meeting of a Military Committee of the Western European Union, it was learned here today.

The Americans are headed by Major-General Lyman L. Lemintzer, Deputy Commandent of the National War College.

PRETORIA, July 19 (Reuter).—A senior official of the South African Department of External Affairs today denied a report that South Africa would soon break off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

The report appeared in yesterday's Johannesburg "Sunday Express."

DREAM OF LUXURY PLANE SHATTERED

Flight Tests Of Tudor II Prove Disappointing

LONDON, July 20 (Reuter): Flight tests of the Tudor Airliner, which it was hoped would boost British prestige in the air had shown "unexpected and disappointing results", the Ministry of Supply disclosed today.

No estimate could be given of the time required to make the airliner fit for service, it added.

Observers fear that the statement, coupled with disclosures made in a report by a Government Committee of Inquiry into the Tudor aircraft, mark the end of a five-year dream of a luxury British airliner which could hold its own against foreign competition before the more ambitious British airliners can be put into the air

A Government spokesman is expected to tell Parliament tomorrow that Canadian planes, modified versions of the United States designed Skymaster driven by British engines, will be brought to replace the Tudor Two machines.

The Ministry of Supply report on the tests at their experimental establishment in Hampshire stated: "The results showed that the aircraft tested required a distance for take-off that would preclude commercial operation from certain existing airfields on empire routes and that its range was less than had been expected."

The test included observations in tropical climate.

The Tudor 11 has been a subject of acute controversy for a long time and the Committee of Inquiry was appointed last September.

Linguistic Provinces Commission

Terms Of Reference Widened

NEW DELHI, July 19 (API).—The Linguistic Provinces Commission appointed by the President of the Constituent Assembly began its preliminary discussions this morning when it met for three hours under the chairmanship of Mr. S. K. Dar to hear Dr Rajendraprasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, on the terms of reference of the Commission.

It is understood the Commission's terms of reference, which were originally limited to the consideration of creation of four separate provinces, namely, Andhra, Karnatak, Kerala and Maharashtra on the linguistic basis, have been widened to such an extent that the Commission may recommend the creation of more than four such Provinces or none at all.

It is further understood hat the Commission may also be entrusted with the task of readjustments of boundaries on linguistic basis between Provinces like Bengal and Bihar after the adoption of the draft constitution by the Constituent Assembly

It is learnt that after completing the preliminary discussions which may last a week, the Commission will go on a tour of the Central Provinces, Bombay and Madras. During its tour the Commission will be aided by its associate members of the Provinces concerned.

PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT'S ASSURANCE TO KASHMIR COMMISSION

"Will Refrain From Making Statements That Might Aggravate Situation"

NEW DELHI, July 19 (API): The United Nations Kashmir Commission held an informal session this morning. Dr. Alfredo Lozano (Colombia) and Mr J. Wesley Adams (U.S.A.), who were on a visit to Karachi during the weekend, returned to Delhi today and were present at the meeting this morning.

It is stated that their visit to Karachi was to inform the Pakistan Government of the discussions that had taken place in New Delhi during the past week.

PAK GOVT'S ASSURANCE

The Commission today officially received the communication of the Pakistan Government assuring the Commission that Pakistan was prepared to take all measures to refrain from making or causing to be made statements that might aggravate the Kashmir situation.

AEROPLANE PARTS AND MACHINERY FOUND AT V. T.

BOMBAY, Tuesday

A wide variety of machinery and spare parts of aeroplanes were recovered from a dozen, huge, innocent looking trunks left by two unknown persons in the Cloak Room of the Victoria Terminus by the Railway Police last evening.

The trunks had been lying in the Cloak Room since May 25, while the Police kept a close watch for the men who brought them and who, the Police thought might attempt to claim it back.

It appears that two Anglo-Indians came to Victoria Terminus on May 25 with a dozen trunks laden in a car. They went up to the Cloak Room and said that they wanted to leave the trunks there temporarily.

All the trunks bore labels carrying the name of either "Mr. D. S. Ewington" or "Mr. Woedlwerth". In either case the address was given as "C/o. Taj Mahal Hotel".

The same day the Railway Police were informed by the city C.I.D. that they should keep a careful watch on the trunks and look out for the men who left them. An incessant watch was kept till yesterday evening. But apparently the men who left the trunks had got wind that something was up and made themselves scarce.

The police after seven weeks of waiting decided to open the trunks and found contraband cargo, which they suspect, must have had Hyderabad as its destination.

Karachi Muslims Resolution

KARACHI July 20 (UPI): A resolution urging on the Pakistan Government to take up, with the Government of India at the forthcoming inter-dominion conference, the matter of "harassment and arrests of Muslim League leaders in Bombay and other provinces in the Indian Union on the false allegations as suspected agents of Pakistan and Hyderabad", was adopted at a public meeting held in Karachi last night under the auspices of the Bombay Muslims' Association.

First Step Towards Prohibition In Surat

SURAT, July 20. (A. P. I.): It has been decided to close down 35 toddy shops—nine in the city and 16 in the mofussil as a first step towards gradual prohibition, announced the Collector of Surat, Mr. Deshpande, at a meeting of the Prohibition Committee held here today.

Standardisation Of Hindustani Shorthand

NEW DELHI, July 20. (A. P. I.): The Hindustani Shorthand and Devanagri Typewriters Committee will meet in New Delhi again on August 5 when it will consider suggestions on the subject received in reply to a questionnaire circulated by it earlier this month.

The questionnaire which referred to the standardisation of Hindustani shorthand, and making of Devanagri typewriters and teleprinter, was circulated among scholars and authors, universities, commercial firms and Provincial Governments.

A number of replies have been received so far.

Dr. Rahul Sankrityayan, a well-known author and President of the All-India Hindi Sahitiya Sammelan, has in his reply sent the sketch of a possible key-board for Hindi typewriters. Detailed suggestions have also been received from a well-known typewriter company and certain American and British firms have sent their views on the question of producing a Hindi teleprinter.

Alleged Extortionists Acquitted

BOMBAY Tuesday.

The curtain was rung down today on the case in which the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., charged Mr. W. H. King and Miss Rita Fitzgerald with attempting to extort Rs. 6 000 from an Indian actor, Himalayawalla.

Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court ordered King and Rita Fitzgerald to be acquitted, this morning.

The prosecution case was that Miss Rita Fitzgerald was the complainant in a rape case in the Court of a Bandra Magistrate, against Mr. Himalayawalla.

TRANSFER OF GRAIN SHOPS TO CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Over 70 Handed Over: Plan To Make Them Beneficial To Consumers

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing), Bombay, writes: In pursuance of Government's decision to transfer Government Grain Shops to Co-opperative Societies over 70 Government grain Shops have so far been handed over to different Consumers' Co-operative Societies. So that the Societies could be genuinely beneficial to the consumers, it has been made obligatory on the Co-operative Societies to enrol as share-holders at least one-fourth the total number of families registered in the shop. The response from the consumers is however not very encouraging and the Co-operative Societies have been asked to explain and propogate the Co-operative movement amongst the cardholders of their shops.

Before a Government grain Shop is handed over to the Co-operative Society a meeting of the cardholders of the Government Grain Shops is held for obtaining their views as to whether the Government Grain Shop should be transfered to the claimant Co-operative Society. A 15 day notice is prominently put up at the Government Grain Shops concerned. It has now been decided that over and above this notice at the Government Grain Shop, the claimant Society will be asked to publish in the local newspapers the date, time and place of the meeting for the information of the cardholders of that shop.

An unfortunate reaction to the Government's policy has been that a number of rival Co-operative Societies are set up to claim one and the same Government Grain Shop which resue in considerable ill-will and creates an atmosphere contary to the spirit of the Co-operative movement Government, therefore expects that the cardholders of each Government Grain Shop instead of forming into different Co-operative Societies should combine together in a genuine Co-operative effort and not indulge in rical acticities. Government Societies only who have established their bona fides about safegaurding the maximum interests of the cardmolders and not serve any individual or particular group interests.

EXTORTION CHARGE FAILS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The curtain was rung down on Tuesday on the case in which the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay CID, charged Mr. W. H. King and Miss Rita Fitzgerald, an Anglo-Indian girl, with attempting to extort Rs. 6,000 from an Indian actor, Himalayawalla.

Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, ordered Rita Fitzgerald and King to be acquitted, this morning.

The prosecution case was that Miss Rita Fitzgerald was the complainant in a rape case in the court of a Bandra Magistrate, against Mr. Himalayawalla. When the proceedings were nearing the committal stage, the A.C.B., were informed that King and Rita were attempting to extort moneys from Himalayawalla by representing that if a certain amount was paid, viz., Rs. 10,000,—which after negotiations was brought down to Rs. 6,000—they would arrange for the case either to be withdrawn or settled. This money, it was represented would be passed on to Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who in turn would bring pressure upon the trial Magistrate.

A trap was laid. An alleged telephone conversation between King and one Zaffer Khan on behalf of Himalayawalla was tapped. King and Rita were arrested in the course of a sensational raid on a city restaurant where they had been decoyed.

The defence admitted receipt of Rs. 6000, but, stated that it was in payment of stttlement of the previous case, which, it had been arranged would be withdrawn, subject to permission being granted by the trial Magistrate.

It was further contended that the negotiations were misinterpreted and a different colour given to them for the purpose of inducing the police into the belief that moneys were being extorted, whereas in fact moneys were paid purely and simly for the purpose of a settlement. The allegation regarding Mr. Brown, was denied.

The Magistrate, upheld the defence contention and acquitted the accused.

Mr. K. F. Nariman appeared for Mr. King and Mr. J. Leon D'Souza for Miss Fitzgerald.

The Police Prosecutor conducted the Crown case.

Arrangements In Ward Rationing Offices

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing), Bombay, writes:—Members of public who visit Ward Rationing Offices for rationing work are informed that in case they need any assistance in filling in of forms, etc. they should approach Authorised Petition Writers at the Ward Rationing Office concerned, and should, as far as possible not get their work done through persons acting as unauthorised petition writers who, it has been reported charge much more than the authorised fees and their work is irresponsible.

Two Lakhs Bail For Alleged Cheat

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mubarak Ahmed who was arrested recently in Bombay on his way to Hyderabad by air, on a charge of cheating to the tune of Rs. 9 lakhs and was again re-arrested at Delhi on a similar charge was put up before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Mr. C. N. Kannja applying for bail stated that the prosecution against his client in Delhi was over.

There was now pending against him a charge of cheating in respect of Rs. 3,90.000.

Counsel said that he was in a position to prove that not a pie of this amount had gone into the pockets of his client. The amount had been paid to two outgoing partners of his firm and the money invested by the complainant in property was intact.

The Magistrate ordered him to be bailed in the sum of rupees two lakhs with two sureties in the like amount.

MADRAS TOPS IN RECRUITING

BANGALORE, July 19 (API).—Col. Sujan Singh, Chief of the Recruiting Organisation of the Indian Army and Navy, disclosed in a talk with pressmen here this morning that the response to the recruiting drive had been very satisfactory in South India, and that Madras led with the Punjab in providing the greatest number of men for India's armed forces.

After the inspection of the men recruited in South India, he had no hesitation in saying that Madras would be at the top of the Indian Provinces.

BENEFITS OF ABOLISHING ZAMINDARI

MADRAS, July 19 (API).—About 2,810 estates and 7,000 Inam villages will be abolished in the Province under the proposed Madras Zamindary Abolition Bill, said Mr. Kala Venkatarao, Revenue Minister, replying to a question in the Madras Assembly today.

The Minister added that as a result of the changes that would ensue from the abolition of the Zamindary system, the ryots would hold their land directly under the Government by paying land revenue to the Government and would be entitled to all the privileges which the ryots in the Ryotwari areas were now enjoying.

MADRAS PLAN TO WIPE OUT ILLITERACY

MADRAS, July 19 (API).—A Cabinet sub-committee has been appointed to suggest proposals for wiping out illiteracy from the Province.

Mr. T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar, Education Minister, revealed this in the Madras Assembly today and added: It was the intention of the Government that at least in ten years' time, illiteracy should be completely eradicated from the province. The Government had approached the Central Government for necessary financial assistance.

The Minister said that the Government had enforced a scheme of adult education under which special grants would be given to private bodies to start adult schools. Arrangements were also being made to train teachers for adult literacy work, he added.

"Lok Jivan"

AHMEDABAD, July 19, (A.P.I.): The Navjivan Trust created by Mahatma Gandhi has decided to start a Gujerati fortnightly styled "Lok Jivan" for the promotion of adult education in Gujerati speaking areas.

Mr. Jivanji Desai, Managing Trustee, filed his declaration papers as Printer and Publisher today. An Editorial Board has also been appointed. The first issue will be published on August 15.

MAHASABHA LEADERS' APPEALS DISMISSED

But Sentences Reduced To Term Undergone

NEW DELHI, July 19 (API): The Sessions Judge of Delhi upholding the conviction of the Hindu Maha Sabha Leaders, including Mr. V. G. Deshpande, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, dismissed the appeal filed on their behalf against the order of a Delhi Magistrate, sentencing them to various terms of imprisonment ranging from four to six months. The Judge, however, reduced their sentences to the term already undergone.

SEIZE CLOTH STOCK OF BLACKMARKETEERS

Surat Congress Committee's Suggestion

SURAT, July 20 (API): A suggestion that the Government should, instead of reimposing cloth control, enact a law immediately authorising district authorities to seize the entire stock of merchants who may be found guilty of hoarding, profiteering and blackmarketing was made by a resolution passed last evening at a meeting of the Surat District Congress Committee. Mr. Kanyalal Desai, President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, presided over the meeting.

FIGHT FOR FULL DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

Dr. Dadoo's Appeal To All "Suppressed" People In S. Africa

CAPE TOWN, July 20 (Reuter): The present Nationalist regime in South Africa would take more drastic steps to suppress not only Indians but all non-Europeans, said D. Yusuf Dadoo, President of the Transvaal Indian Congress, here last night when he and Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the Natal Indian Congress appealed to all the "suppressed" people of South Africa, whether European or non-European, to form a united front and fight for full democratic rights.

Dr. Dadoo said that by a courageous struggle Indians had already nullified the effect of the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act and with its passive resistance movement had opened the eyes of other oppressed people as to what could be achieved by resisting the onslaught on human right.

South African Indians, Dr. Dadoo said, had won the support of freedom-loving people outside South Africa and at the next meeting of the United Nations General Assembly stronger steps than ever would be taken to fight their case.

Dr. Dadoo said that Indians expected that National Movement to try to introduce Asiatic Land Tenure and Indians Representation Act in the Cape and the Cape Indians must stand together to resist with all their power.

PRETEXT

The move of new Minister of Defence to build up the Platteland Army was just another step under the pretext of the so-called Communist threat to suppress non-Europeans even more, said Dr. Dadoo.

Coloured people, he said could expect measures to deprive them of the right to have their names on the common voters rolls and if members of the coloured Advisory Council realised what was happening they must resign and lead their people against the threat to their freedom. Similar threats, he said, were hanging over the heads of the African people.

Concluding Dr. Dadoo said that in view of all these dangers to non-Europeans the only course was to fight with utmost determination until white South Africa realised that non-Europeans would never give in until given full freedom

Dr. Naicker said that it was astonishing how a world statesman like General Smuts could preach high principles of freedom at the Cambridge University but in South Africa led a party which was just as oppressive as the Nationalists so far as non-Europeans were concerned

NATAL INDIANS MEET ADMINISTRATOR

Plea For More Schools

DURBAN, July 20 (Reuter): Representatives of the Indian Organisation saw the Administrator of Natal Mr. D. G. Shepstone yesterdy and asked for a Government grant of £ 500,000 to build more Indian schools and offer more attractive terms to prospective teachers.

The deputation told the Administrator that at present some 25,000 Indian children of school-going age went without education as there was no accommodation in the existing institutions.

Service to Motorists

ARE YOU A Super DRIVER?

SECOND of a series designed to test the knowledge of experienced drivers and at the same time, educate the not-so-expert.

QUIZ

4 TAKING CORNERS

Which of the following is the best method of taking a corner and minimising the chances of a skid?

A. Taking your foot off the accelerator.

B. Reducing speed before approaching the corner and continuing under moderate power.

C. Changing to a lower gear after reducing speed.

5 SCREAMING TYRES

Your tortured tyres scream when rounding a curve because :-

A. Your speed is too great for the curve?

B. Your tyres are under-inflated?

6 STEERING

Which of the following faults would you consider responsible if your car pulls to one side as you come to a stop?

A. Worn steering bushes.

B. Excessive "whip" in differential gears.

C. Worn or badly adjusted brakes.

D. Loose steering gear.

ANSWERS: 4B for normal corners, 4C for acute corners; 5 either A, B or BOTH; 6C. Whatever your Quiz score, you do not have to be a SUPER DRIVER to know that good driving needs good tyres...

INDIA Super TYRES

INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY (INDIA) LTD.

The Bombay Chronicle

Money is a bottomless sea, in which honour, conscience and truth may be drowned. KOZLAY.

STERLING REVELATIONS

We have already commented in these columns on the somewhat superficial achievements of our delegation at the London negotiations over India's sterling balances. A closer scrutiny of the agreement would reveal many more shortcomings for which the responsible spokesmen owe a full explanation to the Indian public. Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, leader of the Indian delegation, has said many times over, here as well as in Great Britain, that all the balances are in the account of the Reserve Bank at the Bank of England, and nobody would stop them from drawing a full cheque on them. If India consented to hold negotiations about the actual encashment it was out of a recognition of England's difficulties, and out of the need to settle finally some unadjusted claims. This is all very true—and very elementary. The main fact revealed by the course of the negotiations and by the disclosures made regarding the actual position of our balances in the two accounts is that out of the £33 million placed at our credit in account No. 1 six months ago only three millions have been actually used by us. If the reasons that underline this effective freezing of even the ostensibly released balances are to continue there would be no meaning, no actual recovery, in any additions that may have been made to that account as a result of the recent settlement. Mr. Chetty made a very perfunctory reference to this vital matter in his explanatory speech at the recent press conference in New Delhi. He referred to the unwillingness of Indian businessmen to undertake schemes of development for which capital goods have to be imported. Attention has also been drawn by some observers to the undefined nature of Government's own plans of industrial development and to their severe restrictions on imports.

There is an element of truth in both these explanations of our poor utilization of released balances during recent months. Anything that would once and for all give to the private investor a full idea as to where he stands in practical items of prices, wages and taxes will help in releasing the springs of normal industrial investment which today is well-nigh at a standstill. Equally well if the Government were to put realism in its planned programme of industrial development during the next three, five or seven years, we shall have some material to correlate our needs with our available resources of surplus exchange. It is to be hoped that on both these counts the Government will move expeditiously to quicken the pace of actual realization of our balances. But this is by no means the principal part of the explanation of the slowness with which balances in account No. 1 have been drawn on. Before the Indian industrialists went on an undeclared strike of non-investment, they freely complained that Great Britain had not the type of goods that they needed, that these were not quoted at reasonable rates, and that the dates of delivery offered were either too uncertain or too remote. Did our delegation try to ascertain the reality of these complaints, and, if they did so, to the extent to which they found these to be justified, did they try and succeed in engaging the good offices of the British Chancellor for making goods available at proper price, at proper time and in proper form? Such a line of negotiation cannot by any means be considered to be ruled out, as we have it from Mr. Chetty that the British have agreed to facilitate our purchase of non-ferrous metals, superior cotton, petrol and even plywood. While the Chancellor was so ready with offers of friendliness regarding purchases in other parts of the sterling area what had he to offer specifically for England itself? For the more important producers' goods such as machinery and equipment, England itself has to produce and supply the major part of the needs of Indian development. Pointing a finger towards other sources of supply is no fair substitute for repaying in kind what was taken in kind—goods for goods, sacrifice for sacrifice.

It is unnecessary to refer again to the flagrant disparity between the version of our Finance Minister and that of the British Chancellor, the latter of whom stated in the Commons that "everything is open at both ends" as against Mr. Chetty's complacent and emphatic declaration that "the ghost of scaling down has been finally laid". There is another part of the interpellations in the Commons which raises a serious doubt even about the arrangements agreed to for the next three years. "Asked by Mr. Walter Fletcher, (Conservative)", so runs the press report, "what the agreement meant in terms of unrequited British exports, Sir Stafford replied that a maximum of 80 million sterling would be drawn over the three years". This answer, if correctly reported, would scratch by half the value of the arrangement as reported in India. The version put out in India is: "On the question of the utilization of the remaining sterling balances, an agreement has been arrived at for a period of three years. During this period U.K. will release a sum of 80 million pounds, in addition to which India will carry forward the unspent amount in account No. 1 of 80 million out of the previous releases. The total available foreign exchange for these three years, over and above the current earnings by exports, will be 160 million pounds or Rs. 213 crores". Is the maximum of unrequited, that is, currently unrequited, sterling that we are entitled to draw 80 million or 160 million? We hope the version of the Indian Finance Minister, backed by the exchange of letters, is correct but any arrangement which in two such vital respects leads the two principal exponents to make seemingly disparate announcements at almost identical times leaves itself open to the charge of being highly inconclusive and, therefore, highly mischievous.

The sterling area cannot supply all that we want for our industrial development, and even for our pressing current needs of food and several other articles of essential consumption. In view of this patent fact the consent given by our representatives to the upper limit of hard currency release during the next twelve months at 15 million pounds cannot be easily explained, leave alone justified. The hard currency area covers almost all the American nations, Belgium and Japan, the last with some reservation. As a matter of fact if the sterling releases have any reality the whole of the released amount must at least in the agreement be multilaterally convertible. Rendering British purchases difficult and severely restricting provision for hard currency releases may be a good enough,though not an honest, act of self-interest on the part of the British. But why the Indian Finance Minister should agree to such palpably inadequate and unfair terms, and above all, why he should wax complacent and eloquent about it is, to say the least, very difficult to understand.

A Growing Menace

Sydney Cotton, an Australian pilot, after moving the Sind Chief Court to restrain the Pakistan Government from enforcing the Indian Government's order on all aircraft flying across India to land on Indian territory, suddenly decided to defy the order without waiting for the Sind Court's decision. The plane took off on Sunday night. It is difficult to believe that Cotton was acting on his own and that this defiance of a Pakistan Court which really works against the Indian Union was not connived at by the Pakistan authorities. It is not believable that the Union intimated its objection to planes flying over Union soil without getting itself ready to meet challenges from trouble-makers. It is in things like this that the truth of the old adage becomes apparent.—We perish by things permitted. The Union Government must come down on the offending Cotton—even though he may have been only flying medical supplies. Cotton has made matters definitely worse by declaring at Hyderabad that it was his intention to break the Indian blockade. His flight from Karachi to Hpderabad and back is a deliberate defiance of the Government of India's orders that he must not fly across Indian teeritory without touching an Indian airport for customs eximination in accordance with civil aviation rules. Mr. Cotton justifies his conduct with the plea that under Article 5 of the Chicago Air Convention "any plane can fly over any country without landing." The Government of India's press note has fully answereed this.

Apart from this legal aspect of the question, such flights, if tolerated, would be a source of incalculable mischief. Hyderabad would be in a position to smuggle in all kinds of contraband articles including arms and ammunition to an unlimited extent. Indeed, Mr. Cotton's so-called mercy plane supposed to have carried medical supplies, is one of the six planes which are believed to have been employed in gun-running between Karachi and Hyderabad during the last four weeks. If the latest plane carried only medical supplies, why did Mr. Cotton evade landing in Bombay which had been already permitted by the Government of India? One cannot but suspect that he dared not face a close scrutiny by the Bombay Customs authorities. Again, if it were a question of mere medicines, there was no need for a plane to convey them clandestinely.

Kenya News Letter

INDIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR EAST AFRICA

Police Raid "Daily Chronicle" Offices

(From A Correspondent)

NAIROBI, (By Airmail).

The progressive, Indian-owned daily newspaper of Nairobi, "Daily Chronicle", was raided by the Kenya C.I.D. and the originals of there editorials which appeared in various issues of the paper were seized and taken possession of by the police. This is the fourth time within the course of their one and a half years' existence that their offices have been raided.

One of the editorials appearing in the issue of the paper of February 26, 1948, was captioned "Cutting at the Roots". It dealt with the Government's policy of dividing the Indian community of Kenya on religious lines and to allot two out of five Indian seats on the Kenya Legislative Council to a section of the Indian Community — the Muslims.

Ridiculing the claim of the Governor that he had been compelled to promulgate the Bill reserving two out of five Indian seats on the Council for the Muslims merely because of representations made by them, the editorial declared: "The Governor has, by this utterly preposterous suggestion, allowed the thoughtless self-interest of a few disgruntled Indian politicians to serve as an excuse for crippling the progress of Kenya Indians. He has permitted despicable selfishness to block the advancement of democracy in the country and has used the frustrated ambitions of a mischievous few as a peg on which to hang the entire future of our (Indian) people in Kenya."

The second editorial entitled "Unholy Alliance" appeared in its issue of April 27. It exposed the "blessings" given by the Secretary for Commerce and Industry of the Kenya Government, Mr. Hope Jones, to a speech made by a former member of the Kenya Legislative Council, Sir Alfred Vincent, advocating "a united front against Communism" and the incorporation of South and East Africa into one "framework" to combat this "growing Communist menace in Africa".

"That even Government officials should give their blessings to such an unholy alliance," declared the "Chronicle" editorial, "shows the extent of influence the reactionaries wield in the administartion of the country."

The third which appeared in its issue of April 29 was captioned "Settler-Government Alliance" and dealt with a speech made by Sir Philip Mitchell, the Governor of Kenya, which was similar to the one delivered by Sir Alfred Vincent the previous day on the alleged "communist menace" in East Africa.

A representative of the paper when interviewed told me that the Government was bent on "crushing Indian opinion" and that there was every likelihood of the paper being asked to close down for propagating "Communist views."

Kenya Government To Rescue Of Portugal

The Kenya Government is contemplating adopting "stern action" against the Nairobi Indian-owned weekly, the "Colonial Times" for the publication of alleged anti-Portuguese propaganda in its columns. Close watch is also being maintanied by the Government on all nationalist-minded Goans who carry on propaganda in the press against the Portuguese rule in Goa.

The Government is believed to have taken this decision after the Portuguese Consul-General in Nairobi had made strong representations to the Attorney-General of Kenya requesting his immediate intervention in this matter on account of the reproduction by the "Colonial Times" in its paper of two chapters from the book "Goa's Freedom Struggle" published in Bombay by the veteran fighter in the cause of Goa's freedom and a strong anti-communist, Dr. Juliao Menezes. The Portuguese Consul-General also insisted that the Kenya Government adopt a similar measure against all those Goans who, from time to time, publish articles exposing the regime in Goa under Dr. Salazaar of Portugal.

In calling upon the Kenya Government to take such high-handed action against the Indian Press in particular and nationalist-minded Goans here in general who advocate the complete withdrawal of Portugal from Goa, the Portuguese Consul-General appears to have been encouraged by a Dr. A.C. L.D,souza, a Goan hailing from the village of Carmona, Goa, a former advocate of anti-Portuguese propaganda himself and one time an Indian member of the Kenya Legislative Council.

Writing in his weekly the "Goan Voice", he remarks: "It is some time now that the Indian Press here has been indulging in anti-Portuguese propaganda. Goans in East Africa do not, and cannot, gain by a propaganda of this sort. They do not want their case represented by people (meaning the Indians) whose relations with them have been most unfortunate, to use a mild word. The Indian press ought to know that the Goans who serve it could not engage themselves in their work in Goa itself and all of them conduct misleading propaganda in foreign countries. They are a handful of them and do not represent the views of their community."

Raises Communist Bogey

Declaring that the great mass of Hindus and Christians of Goa stand for the Portuguese connections, the "Goan Voice", continues: "And in Goa itself the great mass of Hindus and Christians have stood for the Portuguese connections which they prefer to the dubious advantages of intergration in provinces of the Indian Dominion towards which the local Indian press and people look as their motherland. In the circumstances, the intrusion of India or the Indian press in what is solely a matter as between the Portuguese and Goans can only be considered as an unwarranted interference for questionable political purposes. It is the Indian politician or press that have to gain by this dishonest propaganda; not even those who are playing in their hands."

Like all other reactionaries the "Goan Voice" has lost no time in raising the "Communist bogey" and after strongly urging the Portuguese Consul-General of Nairobi to take up the matter with the local Government, it concludes: "The Portuguese are a friendly nation with centuries-old ties with Britain. We cannot believe that an agitation against the British like what the Indian press conducts in this Colony against the Portuguese would be allowed in any Portuguese country, metropolitain or overseas. It would be proper, therefore, that the local Consular authority considered this aspect of the question and discussed with the local British Government. For this propaganda, anti-Portuguese on its face, seems to be part of the greater one, Communism".

High Commissioner For East Africa

The decision of the Government of India to appoint a High Commissioner for East Africa has been welcomed by practically all the Indian nationals here.

Welcoming and explaining the significance of the appointment by the Indian Government of a High Commissioner for East Africa, the "Daily Chronicle" wrote: "A High Commissioner from India to East Africa will be welcome for a variety of reasons; but perhaps the most important reason for this welcome is that a man of of authority and influence will be present in our midst to exert his good offices on our behalf promptly and effectively whenever it may become necessary for him to do so. His will not be an impotent presence like that of our representatives in the Legislative Councils. What is perhaps even more important is that New Delhi will be able to keep a constant vigil on the interests of our settlement in this country. Such a vigil, always rendered necessary by the unfriendly attitude of the local white settlers to us, is today even more essential than usual. Never did East Africa know of a more sweeping, or a more intensive campaign for white supremacy in these territories than now."

Mahatma's Ashes For Lake Victoria

At the request of Indians in East Africa, the E.A. Indian National Congress and the Gandhi Society of Mombasa have been successful in obtaining a portion of Mahatma Gandhi's Ashes from Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee who carried the urn containing Bapuji's "Ssthis" to South Africa.

The urn which passed through Mombasa en-route to South Africa was brought ashore on June 22 and homage was paid by a large number of Indians both in Mombasa and Nairobi. A cable request was thereafter made to Shri Ramdas Gandhi in New Delhi intimating him of the wishes of Kenya Indians to have a portion of ashes for immersion in Lake Victoria. In deference to the wishes of Kenya Indians, Shri Ramdas Gandhi conveyed the request to Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee in Mombasa and a portion of Bapuji's ashes are at present in Kenya for final immersion in Lake Victoria which is expected to take place within four or five weeks.

80 VILLAGES INUNDATED

Lakh People Affected By Brahmaputra Floods

GAUHATI, July 19, (A. P. I.): About eighty villages round about Gauhati have been inundated by the floods in the Brahmaputra and its tributaries, affecting about 100,000 people.

All schools in Gauhati will remain closed for three days beginning from today, and arrangements are being made to supply people with rice. The district authorities are rushing foodstuffs to flooded villages in the interior.

Reports of distress caused by the floods have also been received from Golaghat, Goalpara, Dibrugarh and Nowgong.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Need For Pacifism

his broadcast talk on the proposed World Pacifist meeting, to be held in India in January next, Dr. Rajendra Prasad has reiterated the urgent need for the use of non-violent methods in solving international disputes. He does not exaggerate the danger in the present world situation when he warns that unless we begin now at least to resort to methods of "truth, goodness and love" we shall soon find ourselves on the brink of disaster. It is an irreparable loss to the world and to the cause of world peace that Mahatma Gandhi, who was to have presided over the conference, is not alive to guide the conference and the world. But his message of truth and non-violence is a living force in India and is now receiving more and more adherents in the war-ravaged parts of the world. Gandhiji's martyrdom to his own gospel of non-violence puts a heavy responsibility on his followers in India and abroad to formulate definite and practicable plans of promoting world peace.

Rehabilitation Plan

The conference held at Delhi to chalk out a co-ordinated programme for the rehabilitation of the refugees may be expected to make the solution of this huge problem far more expeditious than it has so far been. The conference is attended by the Premiers of the provinces and representatives of the States who have already considered the problem and formulated plans as to how far they can co-operate with the Government of India. Some good may be extracted out of the evil if planned towns can be built in suitable parts of the country and if much of the rehabilitation work is done on co-operative lines. Mr. Saxena, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, who presided over the conference, did well to command co-operation work in cottage industries, especially on the lines of the Ghinese "Induscos". Successful experiments in selected places may be of great help to the country as a whole.

Government Help

The enterprise will doubtless demand much financial help from Government and the Government of India has already constituted a corporation called the Rehabilitation Finance Administration to give financial assistance in the shape of loans on reasonable terms to displaced persons. At the instance of the Central Government and with the same object in view the Bombay Government has already introduced a scheme for the grant of rehabilitation loans to refugees. But these loans are essentially intended to assist small scale undertakings and a refugee will not be eligible for a loan exceeding Rs. 5,000. Larger loans will be granted by the Central Corporation. It is to be hoped the refugees will fully avail themselves of the facilities provided by Government.

Linguistic Provinces

The decision to widen the terms of reference of the Linguistic Provinces Commission set up by the President of the Constituent Assembly is a welcome step, since it renders the task of the Commission more comprehensive, than originally intended. The Commission will now be in a better position to assess the needs of the situation and arrive at a decision whether the vital interests of the country demand the linguistic division of the whole country at the present critical juncture or whether the consideration of the question should be deferred till the more pressing national problems have been successfully tackled and the country enjoys a peaceful atmosphere. Such an atmosphere, in our view, should be an essential preliminary, to the putting into execution of any plans for radically rearranging the administrative units of India on linguistic lines. Since, unfortunately, the zeal of some of the protagonists of linguistic provinces appears to be out-running their commonsense and patriotic feeling, and a serious situation is being created, the need for caution in effecting a solution of the linguistic problem is paramount. The problem, it must be obvious to every one, cannot be solved piecemeal. It must be tackled as a whole. Those who are demanding the creation of their own individual linguistic provinces should be firmly given to understand that the problem cannot be tackled from the point of view of the people of this or that province or linguistic area alone, but must be comprehended also from a national standpoint.

Berlin Crisis

The situation in Berlin is heading towards a crisis and newspapers in Britain have already begun to talk about an impending war. In Washington on Monday Mr. Truman called Army and diplomatic chiefs to White House for a conference concerning, it is reported, the Russian blockade of Berlin. At the Hague the five foreign ministers of the Western Union on the same day discussed the Berlin crisis in the utmost secrecy and searched for a formula to solve it and avoid a showdown with the Russians. Where there is a will for a peaceful settlement, a formula is not difficult to evolve. The best solution of the problem of the Russian attempt to force the Western States out of Berlin would be a high level discussion between President Truman, Mr. Attlee and M. Stalin. The Russians are prepared for a 'de novo' three or four Power discussion of the German question but will not accept any preliminary conditions precedent to such discussion. The Western Powers refuse to participate in any talks with Russia until the latter lifts its blockade of Berlin. Thus considerations of prestige block the path of peaceful settlement.

The Only Way

The prestige of both parties can, however, be maintained if an announcement of a conference synchronizes with the Russian decision to lift the blockade of Berlin. As things are at present, each side is being driven on to the point where a single false step may plunge the world into a third and most disastrous war. As the London "Times" says, if the Russians are seeking to open a new Conference on Germany, then the Western Powers have nothing to lose by inquiring more closely what they have in mind on the one overriding condition that neither by act nor by word do the Western Powers yield an inch of their rights in Berlin. That is the only way of avoiding war.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

National Anthem

Sir,—I do hope you will be good enough to print this in a prominent place in your esteemed journal, whatever your own views may happen to be. For it is highly important that the nation which has just achieved freedom should be able to dispassionately ponder now that it has been confronted with a question of such consequence: "What Should Be the National Song of India?" It so happens that I take up my pen on a great day: le quatorze juillet, the day of France's liberation. With this date is associated the name of Rouget de Lisle of immortal fame, the composer of La Marseillaise the inspiring national song of France But Bande Mataram scores over that song first because it was composed by a Rishi (in the sense of a seer) whereas the other was composed by a mere patriot. That is why Bande Mataram is instinct with vision: the vision of the Great Mother India—and not a mother on the merely human level but predominantly, on that of the divine attributes. It is a unique song because it has been inspired by the spirit of India, the India of holiness and godliness and soul perceptions as against a mere vital aesthetic enthusiasmos to use the Greek word. No wonder Sri Aurobindo wrote in the glorious Swadeshi days that are no more that "it was difficult to translate this National Anthem into verse in another language owing to its unique union of sweetness, simple directness and high poetic force." To all who love the spirit of India, India the Divine Mother of "dharma", it must be inconceivably painful even to contemplate the possibility of any other song being accepted as our national song. For Bande Mataram made history and inspired tens of thousands to sacrifice themselves at the altar of the Motherland—nay, more: it instilled faith in the faithless, love in the apathetic and last, though not least, dream in those who would otherwise remain tethered to a sheepish life of safety-first plus hard-instinct. And one reason was that the song is composed in beautiful Sanskrit, the soul-stirring language of the gods (Devathasha) depicting simultaneously the divine as well as the human aspect of the spirit of India (There are just a sprinkling of Bengali words in a few lines but the non Bengalis might well omit those lines and sing simply the first six lines—ending in "Sukhadam baradam mataram" and then the last five lines from "namami kamalam....till dharanim bharanim mataram." This, incidentally, will be acceptable to the Muslims too, as obviating the aspect of what they might taboo as idolatry Also, these few lines can be sung in perfect 'chaturmatric tal', that is four beats to the bar and are, therefore amenable to a perfect orchestration) Not for nothing had Sri Aurobindo hailed this mighty song in the thrilling days of the Swadeshi as the Song of songs and wrote: "The hero, the Rishi, the saint are the natural fruits of our Indian soil and there has been no age in which they have not been born. Among the Rishis of the later age we have at last realised that we must include the name of the man who gave us the reviving mantra which is creating a new India: the mantra of the Bandemataram." To ignore such a song will be "mahadatikramanam" (insulting the great) in the language of the Bhagavata.—Yours, etc.

DILIP KUMAR ROY.

Sri Aurobindo Ashram,
Pondicherry, 14-7-48

Sweepers' Warning

Sir—All persons, having a stake in this country, ought to take a lesson from strike that ocurred in the city recently.

It must be clearly realised that unless the standard of living of the masses is raised to a degree much higher than that prevailing at present matters are going to be discomfortable to all people through the dissatisfaction of the workers due to insufficiency of the necessaries of life.

Raising of this standard of living on a permanent basis does mean taking care to see that the birthrate of this land is lowered to a sufficient degree. As long as a high birthrate prevails no amount of efforts can enable our leaders to meet the needs of our people permanently, because with death-rate lowered through adequate supply of food, etc., the increase in the survival-rate will be accelerated to such a degree as to nullify all the benefits gained temporarily.

Will the upper classes take notice of this fact and do the needful forthwith?—Yours, etc.

D. K. KULKARNI.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The Soviet authorities informed the Berlin Air Safety Centre today that four groups of Soviet Yak Fighters would be flying in the Air Corridors to the German Capital this evening.

The Russians, a British official of the Air Safety Centre said, assured the Western Allies that the Soviet planes would observe air safety rules. An American official said a number of Yaks were seen in and around the Air corridors this morning

—REUTER.

* * *

We hail the phenomenon in the unqualified spirit which it deserves. There has landed on the territories of Pakistan and Hyderabad a modern Don Quixote who naturally differs from his better known forerunner of a few centuries ago.

(1) He is his own Cervantes, modern publicity style.

(2) His donkey is his Lancaster, and he has not one but four or five Sancho Panzas and

(3) The Damsels in distress he is out to rescue are—no, as you say, we needn't pursue THEM.

It's all as it should be in the present age. But Don Quixote Cotton adapts himself to the age in more important respects, too. He is an industrialist, capitalist and businessman, interested in air-freight traffic and jute mills in Pakistan and—pause—groundnuts in Hyderabad.

You see, according to our modern Don Quixote, chivalry should be reanforced with jute mills and—yes—ground nuts

Our congratulations to the Damsels. And thanks to Quixote for affording us a moment of amusement and a glimpse into the, shall it be, business relations between parties.

* * *

Mr. Cotton declared that he had filed a suit against the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Pakistan, asking the court to "restrain the Pakistan Government if it tries to prevent me from taking off."

His counsel being the legal adviser to the Ministry of Propaganda Strategy, Pakistan?

Anyhow, he did take off., with the assistance, we trust, of the ground staff, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Pakistan.

* * *

By the way, according to a later report, the Judicial clerk of the Sind chief court complained that Mr. Cotton was expected to pay court fees but didn't turn up to do so, and therefore, the case couldn't be posted for immediate hearing.

The Judicial Clerk is obviously a simple soul with a single-track professional mind.

* * *

According to a recent report, "the Central Depressed Classes Association, Hyderabad, which met yesterday under the presidency of (Laik Ali-cum-Razvi's) Mr. B. Shyamasundar, has resolved to launch 'direct action' if separate electorates are not conceded to the Depressed Classes by the Nizam's Government."

We, however, don't laugh. We know a better one, that is, the periodical -er- "popular" outbursts in Western Pakistan that the people of Pakistan will do something or the other unless their urgent demand for active help and assistance to the freedom-loving Pak-Trib—sorry, Kashmir—patriots is immediately carried out by a neutral and reprehensibly indifferent Pakistan Government.

Messrs. Laik Ali Razvi and Shyamasundar can't beat that.

* * *

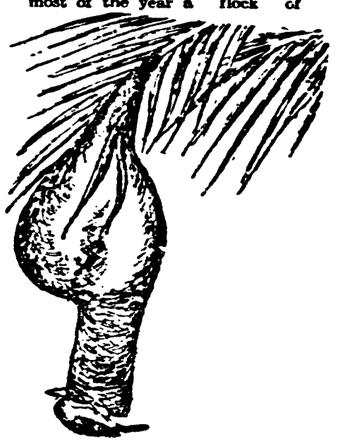
An A. P. I. message from Srinagar announces the names of battalions and units of the Pakistan Army which have been identified as fighting in Jammu and Kashmir.

But, therefore, they are precisely the units to which the missing "deserters" belong.

Pakistan Army Headquarters should immediately issue a supplementary list of those deserters complete with the now available details in order that the Government of India should not succeed in creating any misunderstanding in the minds of the Kashmir Commission.

the open air.....

Among the many birds which live in colonies, the most interesting is probably, the Weaver Bird, on account of the wonderful industry it shows in the construction of its nest. During most of the year a flock of



weaver birds might be mistaken for ordinary House Sparrows, but as the breeding season approaches, the males put on their "courting plumage of bright yellow on head, breast and back and become unmistakable in appearance. They now settle to the serious business of home-making. First they choose a suitable tree, generally a babul or date palm growing near water. Often they use the same tree year after year. The males begin the building, tearing off long strips from grasses, or the leaves of banana or palm trees and weaving them into a firm handle over the branch. This handle ends in a loop over which the industrious little bird now weaves a porch open either side, one porch being closed at the bottom for the egg chamber and the other being left open for the entrance. By this time the females have come to the colony and each female chooses her mate by his prowess in building. When she has made her choice, she proceeds to finish lining the inside of the nest while the male completes the long tube which forms the entrance to the nest.

D. M.

Australian Seamen Won't Handle Arms For Malaya

R. A. F. SPITFIRES AND 'DAKOTAS' IN ACTION OVER TROUBLED AREAS

SYDNEY, July 20. (Reuter): The Seamen's Union will boycott any move to send arms from Australia to Malaya, Mr. E. V. Elliott, Federal Secretary of the Union, declared today.

Mr. Elliott, who is also a member of the Central Committee of the Australian Communist Party, said the Union's attitude would be the same as when moves were made by the Dutch to send arms to Indonesia (when Union men refused to work Dutch ships).

Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, said today that the export of arms requested by the Malayan administration was a matter of consideration by the Government, but he referred to the long-standing embargo which precluded the sale of arms by Australia to "anybody or any country".

In Malaya Battle

SINGAPORE, July 20. (Reuter): Royal Air Force 'Spitfires' and 'Dakotas' swept into action at Malaya trouble centres today, shooting up insurgents in the far north and dropping troop reinforcements, arms and ammunition to anti-guerilla columns in other parts of the peninsula.

Rocket-firing 'Spitfires' made day-long attacks against guerillas in the Gua Musang area, Kelantan State where a British major and six Malay soldiers were killed in an ambush yesterday.

SIX-HOUR BATTLE

A six-hour battle followed the surprise attack on a strong troop and police column driving in trucks to reinforce Gua Musang, where a police station was raided by 300 insurgents on Saturday.

The British Major, who was in command, was killed almost immediately. It was believed the other occupants of his jeep which was leading the convoy, were also killed. Besides the killed, four Malay soldiers were wounded before the column could escape the trap.

"Spitfires" gave air support during the battle, but an official report said each time the fighters flew over the attackers stopped firing to conceal their positions.

POLICEMEN RELEASED

The Asiatic Inspector and fourteen Malay police constables captured in the Gua Musang police station raid were released unharmed today.

It was believed in Singapore that the Chinese guerillas freed them as a propaganda gesture, telling their prisoners that they were not fighting Malays but only the British.

Military authorities reported today that two British artillery men had deserted at Tampin about 60 miles south of Kuala Lumpur, driving off in a jeep and taking stenguns. Two terrorists today shot dead a Chinese school master in broad daylight eight miles south of Kuala Lumpur. They fired over the heads of children as the teacher, a Kuomintang (Chinese Government) supporter, tried to flee.

A "mystery girl" was among twenty Chinese arrested for taking part in the attacek on the Batu Arang coalmine, near the Federal capital, on July 12. She is alleged to have walked into a railway station and picked op a first aid kit after the raid.

Hand Behind Malaya Trouble?

WASHINGTON, July 20, (Reuter): Department officials said today they had no evidence to suggest that disturbances in Malaya were "co-ordinated or inspired from outside the country" but it was admitted that it was possible.

It was pointed out that in the early stages of any organised resistance to Government it was difficult to detect any "maser hiding" behind it, so for the present the offical vewi is that the disturbances are "an aftermath of war with siniter possibilities."

Officials recall that these guerilla bands largely Chinese— roamed the Malayan jungles throughout the war and, by harassing the Japanese, had rendered the Alies a useful service given a taste of jungle life, they had apparently decided they liked it but now their activities had taken on the flavour of gansterism.

Officials declined to comment on the possibility of Australia taking a hand in quelling disturbances but said the situation there apppeared different from that in Indonesia since so far it appeared to lack nationalist inspiration.

KARACHI PAPER AND CONTEMPT CHARGE

Khuhro Case Hearing Continues

KARACHI, July 20 (A.P.I.): The Inspector-General, Registration Karachi, a sub-registrar, two Punjabi policemen and a head constable were examined by the special counsel, Mr. Parmanand Kundanmal, at the resumed hearing of the Sind Special Court of Inquiry here today. To date out of about 125 prosecution witnesses the special counsel has examined about forty.

The examinations-in-chief and the cross-examination of the five witnesses were concluded before the court rose today.

The Sind Special Court of Inquiry is investigating into sixty-two charges of maladministration, gross misconduct in the discharge of his duties and responsibilities and corruption against Mr. M. A. Khuhro, ex-Premier of Sind.

EDITOR'S CASE

At the outset, the case against the editor, printer and publisher of a local vernacular daily, for the publication of alleged objectionable headlines and summary of the court's proceedings in its issue of July 9 was taken up by the court.

Chief Justice Sir Abdul Rashid said that if the editor, printer and publisher made an unconditional apology in the newspaper the court might be prepared to take a lenient view and let them go.

The defencce counsel for the respondent, Mr. Manzar E. Alam, submitted that he wanted to proceed with the case. He held: "Firstly as the court was not a court of law it did not possess any jurisdiction to convict a person for contempt; secondly, the court proceedings in question were published in the newspaper on July 9, while the Sind Special Court of Inquiry Ordinance (second amendment) by which the court might convict the editor, printer and publisher and the newspaper, was promulgated on July 10, 1948, and, therefore, the alleged offence was committed before the court had acquired the powers under the above mentioned ordinance.

The court ruled out the first contention but after considering the second contention gave the benefit of the doubt to the respondents and discharged the noitices issued against the editor, printer and publisher of the newspaper. The case was closed.

CONSTABLE CONFINED IN ROOM

The senior defence counsel, Mr. D. L. Mull, then cross-examined policeman Mohammed Khan who gave evidence against Mr. Khuhro in the Allah Bux Murder Case.

The special counsel, Mr. Parmanand Kundanmal, then conducted the examination-in-chief of Mohammed Ikhlas Khan, head constable, Nawabshah, and asked him whether he had been directed by the inspector of police, Shahdadpur, to take Mohammed Khan, Policeman, to Mr. Khuhro's bungalow.

The witness replying in the affirmative said that at Mr. Khuhro's residence Mohammed Khan was put in a room which was chained from outside and two armed policemen kept guard on him.

Question: Did you make any entries in your patrol book?

Answer: Yes. But I did not make detailed notes about the confinement of Mohammed Khan, policemen.

Question: Why?

Answer: The Inspector of Police told me not to do so. He said, do you want to leave the service and go? Therefore, I did not give further details.

The special counsel then examined a Punjab policeman, Yusuf, who was on duty in Mr. Khuhro's bungalow when Mohammed Khan was alleged to have been confined in a room.

The witness deposed that in winter he, along with Waris Shjhiao Ditta, constable of the armed police, was put on special duty for seven days in Mr. Khuhro's bungalow. He found Mohammed Khan, policeman, confined in a room there.

The witness added that he and the other two constables were told that Mohammed Khan was a prisoner and if he had to go anywhere one of the policemen must accompany him.

The special counsel then examined another Punjabi policeman, Warris Shah, who also testified that during the time he was on special duty in Mr. Khuhro's bungalow he found policeman Mohammed Khan confined in a room.

The special counsel then conducted the examination-in-chief of a sub-registrar, Karachi, about Mr. Khuhro's alleged disregard to the provisions of the Registration Act and the alleged improper use of the Rehabilitation Ordinance.

CAIRO ROCKED BY BIG EXPLOSION

(Continued from page 1)

the Arab League's acceptance of the United Nations truce.

An Iraqi 'communique' issued in Baghdad late last night said fighting patrols attacked Jewish positions in the Tulkarm area.

Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nation Mediator, was today still at his Headquarters in Rhodes, where he said last night that he hoped to get in touch with both sides in "a couple of days" to reopen permanent peace negotiations.

It was reported in Tel Aviv today that the Israeli Government would give a civil trial there to the five Britons arrested by Argun Zavi Leumi.

They should be allowed British counsel.

According to other reports a Jew has already been executed after being found guilty of treason.

Glubb Pasha Visits Front Line

THE JUDEAN HILLS, July 20. (Reuter): Brigadier Glubb Pasha, British Commander of the Arab Legion, today toured front line positions in the Judean Hills in view of Israeli forces only a few hundred yards away.

He inspected units in the Latrun area, where the Legion commands the road between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and saw the Legion Fort Latrun which was hit by 180 shells during a tank-supported attack one hour before the truce as the Jews tried to reopen the road.

A 6-pounder gun on the roof knocked out one of the two Cromwell tanks reported to have been stolen by Jews from Haifa when British troops were evacuating.

The Jewish Commander in the Latrun is said to be a former Colonel in the British Wermacht.

Ace Pirate Steals Thru Clouds To Karachi

(Continued from Page 1.)

what he called the Indian embargo or blockade and fly without permission, I did not expect that he would really do so, because I was assured by the Pakistan Government that foreign aircraft were cleared east from Karachi to Delhi, Calcutta or Bombay which are customs airports. The Pakistan Government have also stated that they had informed all air companies and concerns, including the Aeronautical and Industrial Research Corporation Limited to which Mr. Cotton belongs of the Indian aircraft rules in this behalf.

Mr. Sri Prakash said: I am writing today to the Pakistan Government requesting them to institute immediately the necessary enquiries as to how this plane was allowed to take off, although no plane can take off from Karachi without a clearance certificate from the authorities.

Mr. Sri Prakash refuted the statements Mr Cotton had made at Hyderabad that the Government of India had refused safe conduct for the crew, that the crew would be arrested if they landed at Bombay and that that Government of India was bringing pressure to bear upon the Government of Pakistan against his flight.

These statements, said Mr. Sri Prakash, might lead to a very different interpretation of the facts as they were which he had stated.

Defiance Of India Government's Order

NEW DELHI, July 20, (UPI): Mr. Sydney Cotton, in flying from Karachi to Hyderabad without making a stop in the Indian territory, has contravened the provisions of the Chicago Convention as well as the Aircraft Regulations which are in force within India, states a Communique issued by the Government of India tonight.

The Communique adds: Article 5 of the Chicago Convention gives the right to aircraft of a contracting state, not engaged in scheduled international air service, to make flights into or in transit non-stop across the territory of another contracting state, subject to the right of the state flown over, to require landing. The Government of India have, under the provisions of this article, issued an order that all aircraft entering India from the west should make its first landing in Indian territory either in Bombay, Ahmedabad or Delhi.

When Mr. Sydney Cotton first approached the Government of India to fly medical stores from Karachi to Hyderabad, he was informed that the Government of India had no objection to the flight, but that the aircraft should land in Bombay and obtain customs clearance there.

Mr. Cotton has thus carried out the flight in contravention of the Government of India's regulations issued in pursuance of article 5 of the International Civil Aviation Convention.

Note To Britain

NEW DELHI, July 20, (UPI) The Government of India is understood to have sent a note to Britain regarding the Australian airman, Frederick Sydney Cotton's so-called midnight "Mercy" flight from Karachi's Drig Road aerodrome to Hyderabad without obtaining previous permission from the India Government.

It is stated that Cotton's Lancaster bear marks of registration in Britain. Information available in official circles in New Delhi indicate that Sydney Cotton belongs to a group of adventures from Britain and Hyderabad who having bought a few planes have started a firm styled as "Aeronautical and Industrial Research Ltd."

Hyderabad Has A Hand In It

NEW DELHI, July 20, (U.P.I.): The Government of India, it is learnt, considered it necessary to formally warn the three Governments, Australia, Great Britain and Canada indirectly concerned, about the activities of Mr. Frederick Sydney Cotton in defiance of the Indian Civil Aviation regulation.

The United Press of India learns that this is a prelude to taking drastic action to prevent Mr. Sydney Cotton from indulging in "gun-running" between Pakistan and Hyderabad.

It is stated that Mr. Sydnev Cotton has in his possession Canadian Lancaster planes bearing Canadian markings.

The United Press of India learns that the Defence Committee of the Indian Cabinet discussed at its meeting yesterday about the activities of Mr. Sydney Cotton and measures to be adopted to intercept his plane.

It is learnt that the Government of India had documents in their possession some time back to show that the Hyderabad Government had purchased a number of Lancaster bombers and they were lodged in Pakistan and in other countries. The Hyderabad Government representative in New Delhi, however, tried to explain that these bombers were converted into transport planes and that these were purchased by the Hyderabad Government to be used as transport planes.

The Government of India also received authentic information from Karachi that Mr. Sydney Cotton had under him a large number of pilots of various nationalities, nearly 100 in number, and that they were in the pay of the Hyderabad Government. The two houses in which they have been lodged in Karachi are also run with the Hyderabad Government money.

It is learnt that Mr. Sri Prakash, India's High Commissioner in Karachi, met Mr. Sydney Cotton on Sunday at Karachi and had a long talk with him. After his talks Mr. Sri Prakash also sent a report to the Government of India.

Husseinbhoy Condemns Cotton's Stunt

BOMBAY, July 20 (U.P.I.): The action of the Australian Capitalist, Frederick Cotton, in flying a British Lancaster plane purchased in Canada with the avowed object of interfering in the dispute between the Indian Dominion and Hyderabad, has been strongly condemned by Mr. Hosseinbhoy A. Lalljee, President of the All Parties Shia Conference and the All-India Shia Social Conference, in a statement to the "United Press of India" to-day.

"This action of Frederick Cotton", Mr. Lalljee says, "cannot but confirm the suspicions that since some time units of the British Empire have been tacitly conniving to create and multiply troubles for the Indian Union. Every right thinking man wkill wholeheartedly condemn the attitude of Dominions concerned in permitting their nationals scope to create with impunity complications in a political situation where another Dominion is concerned. Such an attitude can only have the effect of embittering the citizens of the Indian Union towards the British Commonwealth of Nations which, I hope, responsible leaders of the Commonwealth will feel anxious to avoid."

Mr. Lalljee characterises the action of Cotton as a 'stunt" and hopes that people in this country belonging to all communities will treat such attempts with contempt. "Every Indian irrespective of caste or creed stands and must stand united behind the Government of India and its policy towards the feudal and ill-advised Hyderabad authorities who stand before the bar of world opinion, admittedly guilty of denying constitutional government to the people of that state" Mr. Lalljee adds.

Anglo-American Protest

Sequel To Cairo Crimes On Sunday Last

CAIRO, July 20. (U.P.A.): (DELAYED BY CENSOR): United States Charge d'Affaires Jafferson Patterson said today that he had protested to the Egpytian Government against the stoning to death on Sunday of an American citizen by a street mob.

Patterson told the United Press of America he had visited Premier Nokrashi Pasha who had assured him every effort will be made to bring to justice those responsible for the death of Stephen Haas of Philadelphia.

Haas, a man in his fifties, was killed by a large stone hurled from a mob of unidentified persons who surrounded his car near the Cairo citadel last Sunday night.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR WITH FOREIGN MINISTER

British Ambassador Ronald Campbell conferred with the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Ahmed Khashaba Pasha, for four hours today. Following the conference, Khashaba said the "Ambassador discussed with me the regrettable incidents which occurred concerning some British citizens yesterday morning."

AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, July 20. (Reuter): The Egyptian Charge d'Affaires here, Mr. Anis Azer, was today called to the State Department to discuss the death of Mr. Stephen Haas, a Hungarian-born American, who was stoned by a mob in Cairo on Sunday.

An unidentified British family were injured at the same time.

U. S. CALLS UP 18 TO 26 AGE GROUP

WASHINGTON, July 20, (Reuter): President Truman today issued a proclamation calling for men aged between 18 and 26 to start registering under the new Conscription Law on August 30.

Other groups will sign before mid-September though the draft cannot start until September 22, ninety days after Mr. Truman signed the Selective Service Act which conscripts men for 21 months peace time military training.

TEXTILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, July 20 (U.P.I): The textile position of the country was reviewed and the question of bringing down the prices of textiles considered at a joint conference between the Textiles Advisory Committee and Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India, in New Delhi today.

The conference also discussed the feasibility of control of prices of Indian cotton and restricting imports of Egyptian cotton as its price is very high, and the measures to be adopted to raise production by regulating certain varieties with a view to maintaining the present quota of 14½ yards per capita.

The conference also reviewed the present transport position. Some members of the Committee appeared to favour removal of restrictions on inter-provincial movement of textiles.

The textiles position, question of prices and allied matters will be taken up at the conference of provincial Industries Ministers and the Central Ministry of Industry and Supply, to be held here tomorrow.

A. I. Editors In City

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, President of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society, arrived in Bombay today to attend a meeting of the Society to be held here tomorrow.

Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Mr. W. J. B. Walker, Mr. A. K. Cowley, Mr. Ramnath Goenka, Mr. S. Sadanand, Mr. S. B. Adityan, Mr. Shambhu Prasad, Dr. N. B. Parulekar, Mr. A. A. Haytes, Mr. P. N. Mehta and Mr. Nirmal Ghosh have also arrived to attend the meeting.

Indian Trade With Germany

Six-Day Talks With Soviet Zone Authorities Begin

BERLIN, July 20 (Reuter): The Indian Trade Delegation to Germany this morning began "exploratory discussions" with the Trade Division of the Soviet Military Administration.

The discussions are expected to occupy the best part of six days.

Mr. L. K. Jha, Chief Controller of Exports in India, who is leading the Delegation, expressed appreciation of the welcome given them during their recent visit to the British and American occupied Zones.

"We were particularly impressed by the hospitality shown us in Hamburg and Bremen, both of which had large trade connections with India before the war", he said.

"The Hamburg Chamber of Commerce is anxious that India should have a permanent Trade Representative there as soon as possible."

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION: A public meeting of students, parents and the public in Vanmali Hall, Dadar, at 6 p.m. today (Wednesday), to protest against the increase in tuition fees demanded in almost all schools in this year".

Pilot Officer Coelho Killed

POONA, July 20 (API) Pilot officer Leonard Edwin Coelho was killed recently in an air crash at Kheryaon, about 40 miles from Poona. Pilot officer Coelho had taken off on a local flight in a R.I.A.F. aircraft but failed to return when due back. A search party was sent out, but it returned unsuccessful. The following morning it was reported that the plane had burst into flames killing the pilot officer.

New Gold Deposit Discovered

REGINA, (SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA), July 20; (UPA): A new gold deposit has been discovered at the north end of Waddy Lake, north-east of Lac Laronge, J. L. Phelps, Saskatchewan Resources Minister, announced today.

He said that a preliminary report showed that the find was carrying "considerable" gold value.

AMBALA, July 20, (A. P. I.): An aircraft of the Advanced Flying School, Ambala, was involved in an accident at the aerodrome this morning, resulting in the death of Flt.-Lt. Rosario. Another occupant of the aircraft, Flt.-Lt. C. L. Dutta, was injured.

SURAT, July 20, (A. P. I.): Kasim Patel, a Communist worker of Surat, was arrested today by the local police.

BOMBAY, July 20, (U. P. I.): The Egyptian Government's first Commercial Attache to the Indian Union, Mr. Abdul Rahman Hamdi, has arrived here.

SOVIET FOOD OFFER UPSETS LONDON AND WASHINGTON

New Developments In Next 24 Hours: Berlin Food Queue Disappointed

BERLIN, July 20 (Reuter): The Russians today took the first positive step to solve the Berlin crisis in their favour by making food available to feed the blockaded Western Sectors of the City.

A Russian announcement today said they were sending 100,000 tons of bread grain and other foodstuffs to feed the western sectors of the City.

One western political observer said: "The Russians, having failed to win the Berliners by threats, are now trying to bribe them into acceptance of Soviet policy."

It was hard to see how the Western Allies could refuse the Russian offer to feed the whole of the population but, at the same time, acceptance would mean a tacit acceptance of the Soviet claim that Berlin formed part of the Soviet Zone and was no longer a Quadrapartite responsibility.

West Berliners flocked to the City's Central Food Office today as soon as the news spread that the Russians had offered 100,000 tons of grain and other foodstuffs for all four Sectors of the City, the Soviet licensed German ADN News Agency reported.

Most of them asked for potatoes, but the Food Office could tell them nothing "as the Soviet authorities have not yet issued detailed orders", the Agency said.

CATCH IN SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT

The "United Press of America" adds:

One of the first catches in the Soviet offer spotted by the westerners was the provision that payment would be required in the Soviet-sponsored currency as against that imported to Berlin by the west powers. At least theoretically, the western currency would lose much of its value.

The Russian government reported that it was dipping into Soviet reserves for the foodstuffs to feed Berlin. It said the shipments would include 100,000 tons of wheat. The decision was made upon the request of the Soviet Military Administration in Germany, it said.

A PROPAGANDA EFFORT

WASHINGTON, July 20 (U.P.A.): Diplomatic officials today interpreted the latest Soviet "offer" of food for the western sectors of Berlin as another Russian propaganda effort to discredit and embarrass the three Western Allies.

The State Department declined formal comment on the latest Soviet food offer. Secretary of State George Marshall was understood to have cautioned his aides against discussing any aspect of the Berlin situation with newsmen at this time.

THEY SIT IN HOPE

American officials adopted a wait and see position today in the wake of Russia's announcement that she would send food supplies into blockaded Berlin. They kept their fingers crossed in hope that that the next 24 hours might see some break in the month long crisis.

American officials awaited further developments in silence. They have made no attempt to conceal their anxiety over the gravity of the situation.

From President Truman down, the crisis has received to-level attention. The crisis even cut across party lines.

John Foster Dulles, top ranking foreign affairs adviser to Governor Thomas E. Dewey, conferred with Secretary of State George C. Marshall yesterday for over 45 minutes. Though neither would comment on what was discussed, they presumably talked over the Berlin impasse.

There were growing fears that the antics of Russian fighter planes in the air corridors might provoke an incident that could lead to serious trouble.

Some American officials predicted that the Western powers would try secret negotiations with the Kremlin on the matter. They said that for one thing the three nations dispatch another series of notes to Russia. Or, they said, informal and secret discussions might be started at the Kremlin with the British, French and American Ambassadors participating jointly.

BRITISH PROTEST

In this connection "Reuter" reports from Berlin:

The British authorities in Berlin today formally protested to the Russians against a "direct violation of the air safety regulations" by Russian Yak fighters which yesterday flew low over Gatow airport.

BAN ON SMOKING IN CINEMAS

BOMBAY, July 20 (UPI): The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has prohibited smoking in the auditorium of the city cinema halls on ground of "public health and decency".

Imposition of fine has been prescribed for infringement of the orders.

10, 000 GURKHA TROOPS FOR INDIA

RAXAUL, July 20. (A.P.I.): The Nepal Government in a Press Note issued yesterday said that in response to the request of the Indian Government they had agreed on principle to loan to India a contingent of Nepalese troops consisting of ten battalions. The Nepali contingent's service terms in India were signed in Khatauamandu on July 18 by His Highness Maharaja Mohan Shamser Jung Bahadur Rana, Prime Minister, on behalf of the Nepal Government and His Excellency Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia, Indian Ambassador in Nepal, on behalf the Indian Government.

Major-General Shardha Shumsher Jung Bahadur Rana, the eldest son of the Prime Minister has been appointed as the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Nepalese contingent with his headquarters at New Delhi.

80 U.S. Fighters 'En Route' To Germany

GLASGOW, July 20, (UPA): David Nes, acting American Consul General announced today that the American escort carrier, "Sicily," will arrive August 4 with 75 P-80 Shooting Star jet fighter planes destined for Germany.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 20.

Previous Closing	32.20
Today's Opening	32.09
Difference	—11
Today's Closing	32.12
Difference	—8

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, July 20

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Forward	176 6
Gold Forward	110 12
Sovereign	74 4

EXPECTATION:

Cotton Jarila Sept. 633 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, July 20.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 35-8/4.
General Motors dol 59-1/2.
United States Steel Common unquoted.
Ditto Pref. unquoted.—(Reuter).

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, July 20: The Calcutta stock exchange today ruled steady at the minimum rates and a moderate business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p. m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: three per cent loan 1986 99/3, three per cent decence 49/52 101/5, three per cent defence 49/52 101/5, three per cent loan 1953/55 102/6, three per cent loan 1963/65 101/-, four per cent loan 1960/70 110/10.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 10/1, Bharat Bank 5/-, Reserve Bank 107/8, United Commercial Bank 59/-.

COTTONS: Basanti 9/6, Cawnpore Textiles 11/2, Elgin Mills 51/10, Muir Mills 303/-.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 6/10, Burrakur 16/6, Central India 6/12, Churulia 4/-, East Indian 28-, Jainty Central 2/4, Standard 14-2.

JUTES: Auckland 245/-, Champdany 196, Megna 141/-, National 27/2, Union 426/-.

MININGS: Indian Copper 2/7, Tavoy Tin 1/3.

ENGINEERINGS: Steel Corp. 20/8.

MISCELLANEOUS:

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley 7/6 Exdiv, Calcutta Electric 23/-, New Asiatic Insurance 5/2 Angelo Brothers 20/12, British Ceylon Corp. 9/5, British India Corp. 7/13, Indian National Airways 6/11, Ivan Jones 5/2, Jat Macfarlane and Co. 4/5, National Tobacco 18/9, Titaghur Paper 38/8, India Steamship 1/3.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/4, Buland 17/12, Carew and Co. 8/-, Raza 16/12, Samastipore 16/13.

TEAS: Baghamari 14/10, Banarhat 390/-, Basmatia 26/7, Birpara 210/-, Carron 284/8 Exdiv, Eastern Cachar 6/-, Ellenbarrie 200/- Exdiv, Gillapukhuri 18/8, Hantapara 360/-, Killcott 46/-, Nagaisurree 350/-, Tezpore Ordy 23/10.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, July 20 Following are todays quotations in Madras stock-exchange market:—

PAINTINGS:— Chemtons 5-14 Dunlop 17-8, Nelliampathy 1-7, T.R. and co 6-14.

Textiles:— Buckinghams 174, Do. pref 196, Cambodias 9-14, Combatore Ch. 89-8, Lakshmi102, Maduras 40?14, Radhakrishnas 144-6 Rajluxmi 57, Ranga Vilas 47, Trav. Rayons 4-12 Trichinopoly 12-15.

Miscellaneous:— Facts 6-9, Mettur Chem 9, Malabar Industries 16-4, Loyal Textiles 27-4.

BANKS:— Travancore 23-12.

SECURITIES:— Three percent 1986 Govt. of India Loans 99-3, three percent 1970-75 Govt. of India Loans 100-3 three percent 1952-54 Govt. of Travancore 103-15, three percent 1960 Govt. of Madras 101.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, July 20

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 110, Dry 155, Cocoanut Oil 470, Copra Office 317/8, Dilpasand 330, Madrasnottam 330, Pepper Wynaad 1350, Country 1325, Dry Ginger Chernad 380, Ernad 350, Coffee Robusta 160, Timber Pali 50/60, Junglewood 25/35, Vellapine 40/50, Benteak 35/50, Teak 95/120, Mango 3/4/4, Teak 16/25; Rosewood 13/25.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 20.

Cottonseeds NT Desi 8/8, Rapeseeds 178, Market steadier Gold Tejani 108/4, Sovereigns 74, Silver Coins 131, Easy. Stocks quotations Pakistan State Bank 100 Habib Bank 166, Habib Insurance 74, Mohammadi Steamship 98, Orient Airways 23, Three per cent 40 Government Loan 100/7. Market steady.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 20

Market gossips have begun about new loan prospects according to local financial circles a new loan of a five year issue at 2-1/2 per cent or a 3 P. C. 30 year loan is considered likely.

Market moved narrowly general trend being steady.

Calico opened 1295, Highest 1300 Lowest 1293, Closed 1298, Ambika opened 457, Highest 482, Lowest 455, Closed 481, Arvind opened 1830; Highest 1842, Lowest 1828, Closed 1840, Defferd opened 1585, Highest 1591, Lowest 1578, Closed 1588, Closing quotations Arvind 1840, Ambika 481, Calico 1298, Deffered 1588, New National 513-12, Rohit 550, Ashok 835, Mafatlal fine 1875; Atul 50/8 Nutan 520, Laf Mill 645 Bharat Suryodaya 145, New Shorrok 870, Shorrok 875.

KUTCHI HUNDI	BHUJ, July 19
Hundi Buying	306
Hundi Selling	307
Gold	110
Silver	150

Stop Press

SOVIET CONTACT WITH KOMMANDATURA.

BERLIN, July 20. (Reuter): The Soviet licensed German News Agency reported tonight that the Russians have "established contact" today with the Central Kommandatura and the German Economic Commission to draft regulations for supplying "the entire population" of Berlin with food.

Plans will be announced in a few days, the Agency said.

LUCIUS CLAY "EN ROUTE".

WASHINGTON, July 20, (U. P. A.): Army Secretary Kenneth Royal today announced that "at my request General Clay is on his way to the United State to discuss the German situation. He will return to Berlin at the end of the week."

R

For MISAPPROPRIATING CLOTH alleged to have been sold to Registration Sheet holders registered in their shop, the deposit of Rs. 10,000 deposited by Messrs. ASMACO, Fair Rationed Cloth Distributor No. A/4, Vazira Mansion, Cirgaum Road, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, has been ordered to be forfeited.

Middlesex Lose At Lords By Ten Wickets

Australia Bowlers Scatter British County Side Wickets

Middlesex escaped an innings defeat at the Lords, when they resumed their second innings without Robertson who retired injured on Saturday. The side was all out for 135 runs, Dewes being the top scorer with 51.

The Australians had no difficulty in knocking up the required 22 runs for no loss, thus registering a 10-wicket victory against the leading county.

THE SCORES WERE:

MIDDLESEX	**1st Innings**	**203**
MIDDLESEX	**2nd Innings**	**135**
AUSTRALIA	**1st Innings**	**317**
AUSTRALIA	**2nd Innings for no loss**	**22**

THE PLAY

LONDON, July 20. (Reuter): Drizzling rain during the night left the Lords' wicket damp on top when Middlesex continued their second innings against the Australians. The weather was cloudy and humid.

The slender chance Middlesex had of saving the game was not improved by the news that Jack Robertson would not be fit to bat today.

The Australians won the match easily by ten wickets before lunch although from the position they were overnight Middlesex did well to save the innings defeat facing them.

Sims lifted a catch to Loxton with only four runs added this morning, but then followed a fighting stand between the left-hander Dewes and Leslie Compton which produced 73 runs. They added fifty in 45 minutes and were both batting confidently against all the bowling Bradman could produce until at 113 Compton drove a ball hard back at McCool, and the bowler diving forward, took a fine catch.

Compton stayed at the wicket, however, to act as a runner to Whitcombe whose injured leg muscle prevented him playing after lunch yesterday.

Middlesex cleared off the arrears without further loss, and Dewes completed an excellent half century. After only one more run, however, McCool caught him in two minds and he was bowled.

The Middlesex innings ended ten minutes later and the two bowlers, Ring and McCool, soon knocked off the necessary runs for victory.

Score Board

MIDDLESEX (1st Innings.)

Robertson b Johnston	2
Brown c Morris b Ring	39
Edrich c Tallon b Johnston	27
Denis Compton b Loxton	62
Dewes c Tallon b Bill Johnston	4
Mann c McCool b Lindwall	15
Leslie Compton c Lindwall b Loxton	17
Sims c and b Loxton	1
Whitcombe (not out)	5
Young st. Tallon b McCool	14
Bedford b McCool	0
Extras	17
Total	203

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lindwall	16	3	28	1
Johnston	20	3	43	3
Loxton	21	5	33	3
McCool	18	6	54	2
Ring	13	4	28	1

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings.)

Brown lbw b Whitcombe	8
Bradman c Denis Compton b Whitcombe	6
Harvey c Mann b Bedford	10
Morris c Brown b Young	109
Loxton c Edrich b Sims	123
McCool c Young b Sims	0
Lindwall st. Leslie Compton b Sims	1
Hammence lbw b Sims	30
Tallon b Sims	17
Ring b Sims	2
Bill Johnston (not out)	6
Extras	5
Total	317

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Whitcombe	13	2	43	2
Edrich	28	2	59	0
Bedford	11	3	44	1
Young	36	13	78	1
Sims	24	2	65	6
Denis Compton	8	0	23	0

Byes one, Legbyes 3, no-balls 1 (Sims).

MIDDLESEX (2nd Innings.)

Robertson (retired hurt)	19
Brown b Bill Johnston	3
Edrich lbw b Lindwall	1
Denis Compton lbw b Bill Johnston	2
Dewes (not out)	6
Mann b Lindwall	0
Sims c Loxton b Ring	7
Dewes b McCool	51
Leslie Compton c and b McCool	38
Whitcombe c Lindwall b McCool	8
Young b Loxton	0
Bedford (not out)	1
Extras	5
Total	135

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lindwall	9	2	31	2
Bill Johnston	12	4	28	2
Ring	7	0	29	1
Loxton	7	2	15	1
McCool	10.4	3	27	3

AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings.)

Ring (not out)	15
McCool (not out)	7
Extras	0
Total (for no loss)	22

POST-WAR PROBLEMS AFFECT M. C. C. TOURS

LONDON, July 20 (Reuter): The reason which led to the cancellation of the M.C.C. tour of India in 1949-50 and may eventually result in the further curtailment of British tours overseas, were explained in a five-page report by the Selection and Planning Sub-Committee issued by the M.C.C.

This report was before yesterday's private meeting of the Imperial Cricket Conference and will be the subject of consideration by the Indian, South African, Australian and New Zealand Cricket Boards of Control.

It recalls that in 1937 consideration was given to the recommendation that international tours should be curtailed because the stamina of English professionals was being sorely taxed by a plethora of cricket.

This lead to a slight reduction in the number of M.C.C. "foreign tours" for the period 1941 to 1946, but the Counties raised objections to any curtailment of visits from overseas to England.

AFTER THE WAR

"On the conclusion of World War Two, not unnaturally the M.C.C. and English County Clubs felt that international tours should be organised on the basis of making up for lost war years," says the report. "As a result, A programme for the interchange of visits was accepted which provided for tours to England taking place in every season up to 1952 inclusive and for M.C.C. tours abroad in every winter up to 1950-51 inclusive. At the time this liability was entered into, it was hoped that the standard of English cricket would have recovered by 1948, but this hope has not been realised for several reasons, chief amongst them being:

(A) The continuance of national service.

(B) The present economic crisis which has led to the control of engagement order creating a serious difficulty over the recruitment of young players.

(C) The effects of full employment at high wages has undoubtedly deterred some useful players from making cricket a career.

(D) The period postwar reaction in England instead of getting less has if anything become intensified and this may account for some uncertainty in the players outlook towards the game.

(E) The experience of the M.C.C. West Indies tour has indicated the liability of a very exceptional accident rate which may be due to the age and to the strain on the players, in conjunction with some deficiency in the present diet.

(F) The present opportunities for full winter employment at high wages is deterring a certain number of leading players from accepting invitations which seriously break into such employment.

Furthermore many players naturally dislike being separated from their families for the greater part of the year as is the case if an overseas tour follows immediately on the English cricket season."

PRIORITY TOURS

The report says that relief in the case of M.C.C. tours is both urgent and essential, but in considering the rearrangement of tours "the M.C.C. feel bound to give priority of consideration to their older traditional foes, i.e. Australia and South Africa.

In view of the prevailing conditions in England the report continues, the M.C.C. feel they can rely on the sympathetic co-operation of all Overseas Boards. The report also makes it clear that in future they can only accept responsibility for visits of official teams to South Africa, the West Indies and India on the understanding that the English County Committees will support the tours wholeheartedly, that the M.C.C. will always endeavour to secure the best possible teams for all tours without giving any guarantee on the matter of the composition of the team, and that the final judgment on the status of any M.C.C. side must rest with the M.C.C.

If it is clearly impossible to collect a fully representative team, it shall be open to the M.C.C. to decide that the team shall not play "official test matches" and it will then rest with the hosts to say whether it is their wish to cancel the tour or not.

The report points out that while the M.C.C. have no wish to make any profit from tours to South Africa, the West Indies, and India, the hosts must undertake to cover the entire expenses of such tours including overhead costs of every kind.

Australia Betters Britain In Rifle Shooting

BISLEY, SURREY, July 20 (Reuter): Australia, with a grand total of 2,191 points, today won the Empire Rifle Shooting Match, a two-day event for teams of eight.

Great Britain, holders of the Challenge Trophy since it was last fired for in 1938, finished second with 2,135 points and Canada third with 2,122.

LAKER MAY PLAY IN NEXT TEST

Derbyshire's Come-Back To County Leadership

LONDON, July 20, (Reuter): The splendid form with the bat shown by Jim Laker, Surrey's Yorkshire-born offspinner, against Kent at the Oval may influence the England selectors in his favour when they choose the final Eleven for the fourth Test on Thursday.

In that event Kenneth Cranston would probably be the one to stand down from the twelve already named.

Over-anxiety to clinch his first ever county century cost Laker's wicket when within only one run of his objective.

He attempted a quick single, but Crush threw the wicket down from deep mid-on.

He cut and drove like a seasoned batsman and his grand display included 10 boundaries.

Laker played in the first two tests, but was omitted from the original 12 chosen for Old Trafford.

DERBYSHIRE ON TOP AGAIN

Glamorgan, the county leaders, slipped from Grace today being superseded at the top of the table by Derbyshire whom they had displaced a month ago.

The Welsh County have found the strain too great, but perhaps their recent decline can really be traced to the fact that their batsmen have not been able to give their attack the support it deserved.

Following successive blanks at Northampton and Hull, Glamorgan were in such a plight at Birmingham that Warwick could have forced the follow on, but did not.

ORD'S FOURTH CENTURY

Warwick owed much to the Northumbrian J. Ord who completed his fourth century of the season. Slight in stature, Ord played a commanding role against an attack highly accurate and varied.

Glamorgan were set 330 for victory, but first New Zealand fast bowler Tom Pritchard and then slow bowler Eric Hollies shot the Welshman out for 146.

POPE'S 8 FOR 38

George Pope, Derby's medium fast bowler, got plenty of "Devil" into his deliveries at Burton-on-Trent taking five Sussex second innings wickets at a cost of three runs apiece and finishing with match figures of 8 for 38. Derby's pace bowler Bill Copson playing in his first match after six weeks' absence from the side through a broken toe, met with further bad luck when he strained his side and will not be able to play again for some time.

Other features of the matches just ended were the first century of the season by Lancashire's John Ikin against Northamptonshire and the extraordinary dismissal of Somerset's opening bat Harold Gimblett.

Ikin made a chanceless 100 in a little over two and a half hours and helped Nigel Howard to put on 175 in 130 minutes for the first wicket.

GIMBLETT'S BAD LUCK

Gimblett was out to what the Frome crowd thought was a six.

Leftarm Leicester bowler Walsh sent down a tempting delivery which Harold lifted high to the boundary where Watsom grasped the ball and fell back into the crowd.

Umpire Davies signalled a six, but then gave Gimblett out as the catch had been completed inside the boundary.

POONA SOCCER

8 teams entered for the open knockout tournament conducted by Maharashtra Football Association Kirkee which commenced on 20th inst. as under:—

Top half 20th July Kirkee Social Kirkee, I.E.M.E. School Kirkee, 22nd July K.K.D. Kirkee, M.T.S. Sub-Depot Kirkee; Bottom Half 21st July 512 Comd. IEME Wksps Kirkee, C.M.H., Poona, 23rd July K.I.V. Kirkee, Ind. Stn. Wksps IEME, Poona.

Soccer Trials For Olympic Teams

LONDON, July 20, (Reuter): Following the withdrawal of five teams from the Olympic Games soccer tournament arrangements for the preliminary round matches have been revised.

In the only two preliminary matches to be played Eire meets Holland on the Portsmouth Football Clubs ground on Monday, July 26, and Luxembourg plays Afghanistan on the ground of Brighton and Hove Albion Football Club on July 26.

In the event of a draw the replays will take place on the same grounds the following day.

Details of the first round matches to be played on London Club grounds on Saturday and Monday July 31 and August 2 respectively will be announced after a meeting of the F.I.F.A. Ground Committee to be held in London on July 25.

Bengal Player For Olympic Hockey Team

CALCUTTA, July 20, (A.P.I.): It is learnt that the Bengal Hockey player Grahanandan Singh, is likely to fly out to London in the next two or three days to join the Indian Olympic Hockey Team.

This follows a cabled request to the Bengal Hockey Association from Mr. Pankaj Gupta, who is now in London.

Pakistan Olympic Team

LONDON, July 20, (Reuter): Twenty-three members of the Pakistan Olympic team—boxers, wrestlers and swimmers—arrived at London Airport today.

Mr. Mumtaz, Pakistan Education Officer and Olympic ATTACHE in London gave them a letter of welcome from the High Commissioner, Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola.

At Uxbridge Olympic Camp this morning the eleven Iraqi basketball competitors raised their Flag to join those of other teams already installed. They were welcomed by the Camp Commandant, A. J. Adams.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Cricket World Celebrates The Centenary Of Its "Grand Old Man"

BY J. C. MAITRA

On Sunday last July 18, the entire Cricket World celebrated the birth centenary of its "Grand Old Man" the late W. G. Grace, by paying tributes to his hallowed memory. During the many years "W. G." occupied the cricket stage, he stood out as its greatest personality. He was incomparable in every way—in his huge stature, his big flowing beard, his terrific batting and devastating bowling, and above all his personal magnetism, which made him the idol of all cricket-lovers of his time. There is no doubt that he contributed to the popularity of the game more than anybody else. So he has left a rich legacy behind him. It is, therefore, but meet that India should join in paying her homage to his memory along with the rest of the world.

PROGRESS OF JUNIOR FOOTBALL

Last Sunday I happened to be at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel to preside over the Das Cup final conducted by the Indian Football League. I was very pleased to find that the standard of junior football has gone up considerably. St. Francis Goans and Bombay Amateurs gave a fine display end the former emerged victorious by the narrowest of margins.

The general defeat of our players is still their hesitancy to shoot. Unless they train themselves to shoot at every opportunity, they will not be able to go very far in national or international contests. It was good to see most of the players playing in boots.

MAHARASHTRA'S FAILURE

I wish the Maharashtra F. A. team which played at the Cooperage against a combined Bombay XI had done the same on Saturday. Then they would not have fared as badly as they did. It was sheer bad luck, indeed, that they had one of the worst days of the season to play. The clerk of the weather was most unkind.

They were in a similar plight when the Bombay team visited Poona last month. This should be a lesson to the M.F.A. and their players. They must arm themselves for all eventualities. And Soccer being a monsoon game, you cannot do better than carry a pair of boots with you always. I hope the M.F.A. will send a team for the Western India Championship and the Rovers Cup. If they are properly geared, they should do well.

A NEW VISTA

For the firts time in the history of Indian football, a team has been sent to England to take part in the World Olympic Games. Three Bombay players, Parab, Papen and Sanjiva are in it. This opens a new vista before our players. So far they were restricted to their own homeland. Henceforth they will have an opportunity of measuring their strength with the rest of the world. At present we are very weak in comparison with the leading nations of the world. But that is no reason why we should stay at home all times. We should strive harder and harder so that we may catch them up as early as possible. We can only do so, however, if we adopt their methods.

TEAM FOR I.F.A. SHIELD

It is a pity that our leading clubs like Trades and Tatas are not prepared to make a trip to Calcutta to participate in the I.F.A. Shield. I suppose the question of finance or leave of players have deterred them. But if our football is to improve, our teams and players must go out of their province—just as the leading Calcutta teams have been doing—as often as they can to take part in big tournaments in various parts of the country.

I understand efforts are being made to send a selected side from Bombay. The W.I.F.A. feels that if they do not co-operate with others, they cannot expect co-operation from them. Thus it will be a wise move,—if it materialises— from every point of view, if they can manage to send a team there.

B. AMATEURS GO DOWN FIGHTING

Hinrich Shield Football

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

TRADES	2
BOMBAY AMATEURS	1

Scoring both their goals in the second half the Trades qualified to meet the Firestones in the semi-final of the Hinrich Shield Football Tournament when they accounted for the Bombay Amateurs by the odd goal in three.

Midway through the first half the Bombay Amateurs got a somewhat fortunate goal. While custodian Gerrad was advancing to a trickling ball he slipped on the slippery surface and fell and before he could recover himself centre-forward Sheshappa rushed in and got the ball past the line.

During the rest of the first half, as indeed during the greater portion of the first session, the Amateurs were attacking a good deal and but for the sturdy defence of Rathnam in the deep defence who gave an excellent display after quite some time the Trades might have found themselves in trouble.

After the breather the Trades were deprived of the services of Roy who did not take the field during the latter half of the match. This crippled the right wing and restricted the play of the winners either down the centre or to the left wing, making the task of the junior side's defenders easy.

During one of the rare moments that the ball was sent into the right wing, Menon was fouled near the side-lines some twenty-five yards from the goal. Manuel took the kick and Thomas beat custodian Alva with a clever header which was also well placed. This success put new life into the Trades side and for a good quarter of an hour afterwards the Amateurs' defenders had a very busy time. Shortly afterwards, Thomas was fouled inside the penalty area and from the resulting penalty Manuel scored what proved to be the decider.

BAD FUMBLING

Raymond had a capital chance of consolidating the lead almost immediately after their second success, but he fumbled very badly. He had only one defender in front of him some forty yards from the goal and Peter and Menon on either side of him. Raymond, however, passed the ball straight into the defender and lost a golden chance.

For the losers outside-left Salian showed fine form and put in a number of useful runs down the line in the first half and was a constant menace to the Trades defence. In the second half he saw very little of the ball as his side was being hard pressed and could not do himself justice.

THE TEAMS:—

TRADES— Gerrad; Manuel and Rathnam; Sheena, Perumal and Govind; Roy, Menon, Raymond, Thomas and Peter.

BOMBAY AMATEURS— Alva; Puthran and Fakeera; Nagappa, Utchil and Maddanna; Karkera, V. K. Mendon, Sheshappa, Y. M. Mendon and Calian.

Wednesday evening at 5-35 Possibles vs. Probables.

SINGAPORE, July 19 (Reuter): For the first time since the end of the war, Malaya is strike free, although terrorist activity continues it was officially announced today.

Terrorists last night fired on a police party and telephone mechanics travelling in a station wagon near Kulai, Central Johore.

The car was hit but there were no casualties. The terrorists escaped.

FORMING NEW FRENCH GOVERNMENT

President Auriol Meets Party Chiefs

PARIS, July 20 (Reuter) With France once more under "care taker" rule, President Vincent Auriol today saw the leaders of the Parliamentary parties seeking to nominate a new Premier to replace Socialist Robert Schuman, whose cabinet fell at midnight on a "no confidence" vote. By tradition he first received the leaders of the largest party, the Communists M. Maurice Thorez and M. Francois Billgu. But it was not expected they would be included in the new Government.

M. Andre Colin, of the Popular Republican (M. R. P.), the next to go to the Elysee Presidential Palace, told reporters as he left, "We shall certainly come back".

The Socialists, whose amendment cutting the military estimates brought down the Government, followed in their turn to see the President, who was earlier said to have criticised their resignation "at a time of grave international crisis". He also saw M. Charles Lussy, President of the Socialist Parliamentary Group, and M. Guy Mollet, Secretary-General. The Socialists are expected to have a share in the new Government.

NO NEW GOVERNMENT TILL WEEKEND

No definite indication of the President's choice was expected before tomorrow, and in the most favourable circumstances, no new Government is likely to be formed before the end of the week.

Striking Government Employees in the French Ministry of Finance decided this morning to go back to work today in view of the Cabinet crisis.

Public reaction in France to the overthrow of the Schuman Government has been almost universally unfavourable.

How Schuman's Cabinet Fell

PARIS, July 19 (Reuter): French Socialist Ministers have resigned.

President Vincent Auriol began talks with French Parliamentary leaders early today in search of a successor to Premier Robert Schuman who resigned along with his Cabinet at midnight after the National Assembly in a "no confluence 'vote' adopted a Socialist amendment cutting the military budget.

The seven Socialist Ministers in the Schuman Cabinet handed in their resignations as the military defence budget came up for the vote in the Assembly refusing to compromise over their demand that the estimates be cut by 12,000,000,000 francs.

ALL QUIET ON 'HELLENIC TRADER'

LONDON, July 20, (Reuter): Capt. Scott, master of the 5,186-ton British freighter "Hellenic Trader", six days out from Middlesbrough on a voyage to Sierra Leone, radioed this message to Reuter today after reports of a marlin spoke attack on Chief Officer G. Hammill, of South Shields by the Chinese crew:

S. S. "Hellenic Trader" (by radio) July 20: "The position on board is now quite. I have had a talk with the Chinese crew leader, but am not quite satisfied with the result.

"No deviation will be made from the intended voyage to West Africa.

"The position of the 'Hellenic Trader' when she sent out here first wireless message was roughly in the middle of the Bay of Biscay.

Glimpse Into Britain's Atom Capital

INTERNATIONAL PRESSMEN TOUR HARWELL RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT

HARWELL, BERKSHIRE, July 20 (Reuter): Britain, at the peak of an international crisis has given the world a glimpse of her top secret atom plant for two days representatives of the International Press have toured 75 per cent of Britain's "atom capital", the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, on the wind-swept Berkshire downs.

What they did not see in this former Royal Air Force bomber station was summed up by Sir John Cockcroft, Harwell's director.

"Parts of our work are more technological, and disclosure of information would help other countries to build plants which could be used for the production of atomic weapons".

Britain's primary interest in nuclear power is its application to industry. A minor step in this direction is to extract by a heat exchanger some of the six thousand kilowatts of heat developed by the new Harwell pile and use it for space heating.

Bepo (British experimental pile), as the latest Harwell pile is called, may operate fully by next October.

Harwell now has two atomic piles in action: Gleep (Graphite low energy experimental pile) as well as Bepo the world's most up to date pile. Bepo will bombard sixty times as strongly as Gleep. Future development will depend very much on how materials stand upto the intense bombardment they receive inside piles. That is why Bepo was built. Its Uranium rods are cooled by high speed streams of air which are snaked through the pile and ejected up a high stack. In this pile will be tested the effect of pile radiations on the structural and physical properties of materials, which will be used in future pile.

Bepo, planked to be the salient source of radioactive in stopes for Britain, marks the birth of an era in which Britain will export its isotopes to the commonwealth and other countries. So far she has had to pay dollars for them.

Many of Harwell's programme are still in embryo: fundamental research in Nuclear Physics, for instance. For this a number of machines particle accelerators or "atom smashers" are being built to study the properties of atomic nuclei.

In a tower, once used by the RAF for navigational training, looms the 5 million-volt Van de Graaf generator. This device to be given a proper home in September consists of a high pressure vessel in which a moving belt machine generates the voltage. Inside the vessel are vacuum tubes through which hydrogen nuclei are shot up and speeded up. They emerge into a pit below to be harnessed in studying the properties of atomic nuclei.

GIANT CYCLOTRON

Bigger still is the giant cyclotron now being erected in one of the hangers which will speed particles upto an energy of 200 million volts.

Ready at the end of this year, it will enable the nuclei of most atoms to be broken up into fragments and will provide Harwell with new types of nuclei which even the piles cannot produce.

SAFETY OF STAFF

The safety of personnel is of cardinal importance at Harwell. Portable instruments assess the radiation intensity to which research workers are exposed. In the laboratories fixed devices record the total dose experienced by operators each day, they ring alarms if the dose rises to too high a value. devices in washrooms tell the degree of radioactivity on hands, shoes and coats and, placed inside the doors, long recording tubes indicate any undue radioactivity as the chemist leaves the building.

FOR UNITED MAHARASHTRA

Deo Meets Congress Workers In Nagpur

NAGPUR July 20 (API): Measures to speed up the formation of a United Maharashtra Province were discussed here today by Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, at a meeting with fifty prominent Congress workers of Nagpur, Berar and Maharashtra Province.

Mr. Deo arrived in Nagpur this noon by air for a four day stay.

The president of the Nagpur, Berar and Maharashtra Congress Committees took part in the discussions which lasted for two hours.

The meeting decided to collect a sum of Rs. 25,000 to meet the expenses in connection with the work of the United Maharashtra Conference. The meeting also constituted a six-man committee which will undertake a tour on all border areas in the Provinces of Bombay and C. P. and Berar to collect statistics in this connection and to appoint paid workers for the purpose.

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N/153

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Cotton Mill Shares Recover On Short Covering But Steels Quiet

BOMBAY, July 20.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady with slightly improved buying in cotton mill shares after yesterday's decline.

In the absence of any fresh development, the market continues uncertain.

Trading in Tata Steel Shares has dwindled down awaiting declaration of dividend. Tata Steel Dfds opened at Rs. 1580 and gradually sagged at Rs. 1565 under scattered long liquidation. Thereafter there was moderate short covering which brought about small recovery and Dfds rallied at Rs. 1577, Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 305 and after declining at Rs. 304 improved at Rs. 306 on short covering.

Cotton Mill Shares were fairly steady with improved demand for Swadeshi Mill Shares. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1065 and advanced at Rs. 1075, Kohinoors X.R. opened at Rs. 312 and after declining at Rs. 309 improved at Rs. 315. Simplex Shares opened at Rs. 208 and were steady at Rs. 207 with restricted business but Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 595 and firmed up at Rs. 606.

Among Bank shares Imperials fully paid were done at Rs. 2060 while Central Bank shares were steady at Rs. 90, Government Securities were quiet with 3 per cent conversion changing hands at Rs. 99 3/6.

Towards the close there was further support in Tata Steel Dfds which improved at Rs. 1585 while Dyeings changed hands at Rs. 1076, Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 208, Swadeshi shares were done at Rs. 604/8 Associated Cements were done at Rs. 164/12 and Burmas were placed at Rs. 408/12. Constructions were quoted at Rs. 193 and Scindia shares were done at Rs. 26/6. The market closed steady with short covering in Cotton Mill Shares.

FORWARD SECTION

COTTON MILLS	Rs.	a.
Bombay Dyeing (128 17-8)	1077	8
Kohinoor Mills 6-12) X.R.	316	0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	605	0
Central Indian Mills (4)	288	0
Simplex Mills	208	0
New Great Eastern (10)	161	0
Gokak Mills (3).	313	0
Indore-Malwa (21)	520	0
Century Spinning (15)	525	0
Colaba Land and Mill (1) X.R.	150	4
Indian Bleaching (6) X.D.	158	0
Swadeshi Mills (20)	357	0
Finlay Mills (15)	321	0
Morarji Goculdas (5)	500	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	545	0
Meyer Mills (12)	150	0
Apollo Mills (14)	3 8	6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	14	0
India United Def. (0-2-6)	2 6	6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	241	4
Podar (S)	166	4
Khatau Makanjee (8)	263	12
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Seel Ord. (19)	306	8
Tata Steel Dfd. (100-13)	1583	12
Tata Steel Second Pref. (7 1/2)	140	
CEMENTS		
Associated Cement (8)	164	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	410	0
Belapur Sugar (12) X.R.	290	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	35	8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	26	6
Premier Construction	193	0
Tata Chemicals	15	15
Tata Oil (2)	51	8
Indian Iron (0-6)	24	10
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20	4
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	163	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1487	8
Tata Power (50)	1607	8
CASH SECTION		
COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D.	81	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	447	8
Indian Manufacturing	4260	0
Kooria Mills (5) X.R.	147	8
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	205	0
Minerva Mills (12)	188	12
Bradbury Mills	680	
Bharucha Dfd. (0 4)	5	6
Bharat Mills (2)	37	12
Mysore Spg. Mills (5)	200	0
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	2
Model Mills (12-8)	186	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	765	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	286	4
Western India (40)	4010	
Standard Mills (15)	580	
Sholapur Mills (200)	4510	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	19	
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	70	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	
Sassoon Silk (3)	85	8
New Union Mills (0/8)	12..	8
Madhusudan R (2/8)	47	
Shrinivas Mills (5)	195	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	
Berar Mills	265	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	41	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	118	12
Ahmedabad Electric New	120	0
Surat Electricity (2-8)	146	4
Karachi Elec. Supply (2)	118	12
Broach Elec. Supply (0/5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0/8)	10	8
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	8
Poona Electric Supply (5)	155	0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	150	0
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2/12)	112	12
Imperial Bank of India (35)	2060	0
Imperial Bank P.P. 8-12)	512	8
Central Bank Old (1-8)	90	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	90	8
Bank of India (4) X.R.	213	0
Union Bank of India	9	8
Bank of Baroda (3-8)	164	0
Habib Bank (4)	163	
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1/8)	52	
United Commercial (1-8)	60	12
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	
Hindustan Commercial	28	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exhange Bank of I & A. (1/8)	38	0
Eastern Bank (0/14/6)	105	0
Bank of India Coupon	38	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental Life (125)	5075	0
Empire of India (10)	700	
New India Assurance (1-8)	64	8
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	13	4
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	0
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	4
British India General (/12)	24	
Industrial and Prudential	29	
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	21	4
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1/4)	109	0
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	8
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	12
Pachora-Jamner Rly (2/8)	107	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	311	4
Bombay Steamer (28)	611	4
Bombay Burma New (5)	143	12
British Burma Petrol	2-1-9	
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	72	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	0
Kemp and Co new	462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	155	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	101	0
Western India Match (7-5)	296	4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	39	8
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15)	257	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	108	4
Bombay Uganda	69	
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	240	0
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	106	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	0
Hydary Construction	17	0
Mahmadi Steam	94	8
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1260	0
Tata Power (7/8)	1322	8
Hydro Electric (7)	133	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	641	4
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	307	8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113	2
Bradbury Mills (7/8)	370	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6½)	122	8
Premier Construction 2nd (6/4)	122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	136	4
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)	250	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	127	8
Mackenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	105	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	102	12
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8)	104	8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (6-1-9)	2-6-6	
British India Corporation (0-10)	7	11
Burma Corporation	3	0
New Victoria Mill	3	12
New Victoria Mill Pref.	5	0
Phalton Sugar (8)	128	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225	0
Osmanshahi Mills 10)	170	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	190	0
Air Service	11	4
Ambica Air Lines	16	
Air India	141	4
Hind Motor	5	15
India Steam	10	4

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, July 20.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	..97 4
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100 5
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100 1
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	98 15
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99 3 6
3 per cent 1949-52	101 8
3 per cent 1951-54	102 10
3 per cent 1953-56	102 12
3 per cent 1957	102 4
3 per cent 1959-61	102 2
3 per cent 1963-65	101 2
3 per cent 1966-68	100 7
3 per cent 1970-75	100 2
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 5
4 per cent 1948-53	101 6
4 per cent 1960-70	110 10
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 6
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 3
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99 10
4 per cent U. P. 1960-66	100 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality 1959	115 0
4 per cent Municipality 1954	116 0
3 1/4 per cent New Municipal 1977	101 0
6 per cent K. P. T.	112 0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 20.

MILLS

Apolo 3/8/6 3/7 3/8/6
Bharat 38 37/12
B. Dyeing 1070 65 72/8 71/4 76/4 73/12 80 75 77/8
C. India 284 83 89/8 88 90 88
Century 525
Finlay 320 21
Gokak 308/8 8 15 13
I. U. Defd. 2/6/6 2/6 2/6/6
I. U. Ord. 13/12 13/13 13/12 14
Indore 517/8 15 20
Kohinoor 311 9 18 14 16
Madhusudan 241/4
Meyer 150
Model 186/4
New Great 157 62 61
Phoenix 445 47/8
Podar 166/4
Sholapur 4500 10
Simplex 207 5 8/8 7 8
Shrinivas 195
Swadeshi 596 95 98 97 606/8 4 5
Tata Mills 70
Vishnu 286/4

BANKS

Baroda 164
Central 89/8 90 89/4 90
Habib 163
Imperial Old 2055 47/8 60
Imperial New 510 12/8
India 212 9 12 11/8 13
Reserve 112 12/12
Union 9/8
U. Commercial 60/8 60/12 60/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 17/8 18/12
Andhra Valley 1485 90 87/8
Amalgamated 13/4
B Suburban 150
Surat 146/4
Hydro 163 64 63
Hydro Pref. 133/12
Power 1610 5 10 7/8

INSURANCE.

New India 64/8 64 64/8
Vulcan 13/2 13/4

STEAMER.

B. Steam 611/4 8/12 11/4
Scindia 26/3 26/2 26/7 26/5 26/6

STEEL

B Steel 19/15 20/4
I. Iron 24/8 24/10
Tata Defd 1570 75 65 77/8 71/4 36/4 77/8 83/12
Tata Ord. 305/8 6 3/8 6 5 6/8
Tata 2nd Pref 139/8 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 311/4
A.C.C. Old 163/8 64/8 64 65/4 64/8
A.C.C. New 105/12 6
Belapur 289 87/8 91 89 90
B.B. Old 405 2/8 10 8/12 10
B. B. New 141/4 43/12
B.B. Petrol 2/1/6 2/2/6 2/1/9
Dharamsey 40 39/8
I. Bleaching 159
P. Const. 190 89 93
Tata Chem. 15/15 16 15/15
Tata Oil 50/12 52 51/8
Walchandnagar 240
Wimco 297/8 96/4

SPECIAL.

Central Bank New 90/8
India Bank Coupon 37 38
Colaba Coupon 41
India Bank Right 105 7

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 20.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 90 and d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month
New York Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332- 1/4
Banks Selling T T D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Cross Rate Tel 40
London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36
London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16
London Iran Cross Rate Rl 128-130
London Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Cross Rate Pes 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02
London Paris Cross Rate Fcs 863.40-864.60
London Prague Cross Rate K 201-202
London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 3/16-1/16
London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50
London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34—36
London Syria Cross Rate 880/5
London Dists. 3 Mos 9/16 pc.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money :—Call 1/2 p c. 3 Mos. 3/4 pc. 6 Mos 1 p c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 pc.
Tone :—Easy.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 20.

The cotton market was fairly steady to-day with restricted turnover. Absence of rain is discouraging Sellers while Buyers are cautious on the belief that we may have rains any time. Thus neither bulls nor bears are confident of the situation and most of the operations are evened up on small profits as they accrue on either side.

To-day the market opened at Rs.

FLUCTUATIONS IN SEPTEMBER

Opening Rs. 630, 634-8, 629.
Close Rs. 631-8.

631 for September delivery and advanced at Rs. 634 on moderate support but declined at Rs. 630 on renewed long liquidation.

The market finally closed at 2 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. July 661 0 0
I.C.C. September 631 8 0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
BOMBAY, July 19.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close
July	668	657/8	657/8
September	638	629	629/8

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 792 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331

COTTON TENDERS

On Monday 6850 Bales were tendered against July contract making a total of 23.350 Bales.

PRODUCE MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, July 20.

To-day being a Hindu Holiday the local produce market remained entirely closed.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, July 19 (UPA): On the New York Pepper Market today, the following were prices quoted for black pepper in the futures market where prices closed unchanged with no sales reported.

July 55;
September 54;
October 53;
December 50;
January 49;
March/May 47;
cents per pound, all nom.

In the ready market, however, black pepper was quoted at 58 cents nom and white pepper at 69 cents per pound nom.

Other seed prices were:

Castorseeds dol. 135 per long ton fob Brazilian Ports.

Cottonseeds dol. 110 nom per ton, basis Memphis, depending on quality.

Flaxseed (Linseed) dol. 6.10 per bushel, Minneapolis

Linseed oil 27.8 cents per pound in tank cars, New York.

Groundnut oil 25 cents nom per pound.

Peanuts 12.50-75 cents per pound, fob point of shipment.

INTEREST DEVELOPS ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, July 19 (UPA): Interest developed in many quarters on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market following the end of the mill vacation period.

Yarn goods inquiries were notable while converters were showing more interest, but still watching the market with an eye to spring goods.

Drills and twills are expected to show improvement as the fall business starts.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, July 20.

The local bullion market remains manipulated and bulls are often found expoiting the situation owing to limited supplies of Silver. Extensive speculative activity in many responsible for wide price movement.

Bears in Silver Section were again squeezed by the new Syndicate. Forward silver opened to-day at Rs. 175/12 and sharply advanced at Rs. 176/12 under active short covering. At this level there appeared increased profit-taking and the market declined at Rs. 175/8 but again hardened at Rs. 176 on renewed support. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 176/2 while the next forward contract was quoted at a discount of Rs. 2/8.

Gold market was easy with very limited demand It reported that some state owned gold to the extent of about 25 thousand tolas was offered. Forward gold opened at Rs. 111/6 and downturned at Rs. 110 on increased selling and steadied at Rs. 110/4 Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 110/8 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74.

The market finally closed as under.

Ready Silver	176	2	0
Forward Silver	176	2	0
Ready Gold	111	2	0
Forward Gold	110	12	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Cotton Bales	5048
Linseed	4163
Tilseed	4680
Groundnuts	9404
Gram	407
Castorseeds	576
Mahoora	2465
Cotton Seed	7888
Suger	3357
Poppy Seed	89

LONDON EXCHANGES
LONDON, July 19.

T. T. London on :	SELLING	BUYING
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50	

NEW YORK SILVER
NEW YORK, July 19.
U. S. price of foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, July 19.
Gold bars fine per ounce £8/12/3
Silver spot and forward both 45 pence

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, July 19 (UPA): The London pepper market today found the Singapore prices skyhigh with black quoted at 3/-3/4 and white 3/7-1/4.

Dealers reported some selling of small lots here slightly below these figures.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, July 19.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	75-7/8
Conversion loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-1/2
War loan 3-1/2 1952 and after	102-3/8
Funding loan 4 p c 1960/90	112-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	113-1/2
National Bank of India	35

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,923.

New York Cotton Rallies After Early Drop On Trade Buying And Covering

Acute Nervousness Over International Political Situation In Wall Street

NEW YORK, July 19 (Reuter): COTTON: Solwly declined in quiet dealings reflecting accumulation of week-end hedges, good crop news and the discouraging export situation. The disturbing foreign situation and uncertainties in connection with the recall of Congress served further to dampen buying interest. Prices later steadied on covering alone with some trade buying.

The consumption figure did not affect market because it was in accord with general expectation.

In the afternoon prices declined to the day's low level influenced by the weakness of outside markets, uncertain, foreign situation and renewed talk of price controls. The market rallied sharply in final dealings on increased trade support and covering which found contracts more scarce. The session closed very steady. Sales are estimated at 125,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, July 19.

October	32.20+03
October Highest	31.95—22
October Lowest	31.95—22
December	32.16+05
March	32.05—03
May	31.97—01
July	31.00+04
Middling Spot	34.45—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, July 19.

October	32.14—05
December	32.12+03
March	32.03+08
May	31.91—08
Middling Spot	33.25—

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Losses covering two dollars or more resulted early today when the market experienced a third successive selling wave which caused the ticker occasionally to lag behind dealings. Stoploss selling orders were uncovered as the market wavered with leading steels, chemicals, oils, motors and rails particularly under pressure. Domestic and international uncertainties were again the chief influence.

Prices continued to decline with lack of recuperative ability leaving the market vulnerable to increased pressure resulting widespread losses covering three dollars with some thin issues showing larger declines. Steels, oils, rails, motors and chemicals continued selling favourites with numerous stopless selling orders uncovered as the market persistently retreated.

The averages were industrial 182.25 and rails 60.19. The market registered the sharpest decline for 1948 reflecting a day of acute nervousness which brought the rail and industrials averages to the lowest levels since early May with the turning promising to be around the 2,500,000 mark. Renewed selling during late dealings brought losses covering four dollars with even wider declines for a few high prices issues.

Traders ignored some pleasing dividends earnings with the Berlin crisis and the special session of Congress the main focal points of attention.

Today was the broadest market on record with 1,163 issues dealt in of the 1,410 listed as of July first. 1,005 of the issues decline and only 62 advanced

The previous record of 1,161 issues traded was established earlier this year. Although pressure slackened in late dealings, short covering and bargain hunting lacked snap and the market closed weak at or around the day's low levels.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, July 19.

American Telephone and Telegraph	153-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	26-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	35-1/2
Chase National Bank	34-1/4
Sinclair Oil	23-3/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	47
General Electric Co.	30-1/8
General Motors	59-1/2
Ingersoll Rand New Stock	69
International Nickel	29-3/4
National City Bank of New York	38-1/8
New York Central Railroad Co.	16
Socony Vacuum Corporation	18-1/2
Texas Corporation	58-7/8
Union Carbide New Stock	39-5/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	48
U. S Steel Corporation Common	77-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	21-1/4

CHICAGO NEWS

Chicago grains were weak on commission house liquidation and stopless selling influenced by favourable weather over the week-end and a further sharp decline in securities, talk of possible price controls and large receipts of cash grains. Values recovered partially on short covering and some replacement buying but eased again following a sharp decline in cash maize and oats.

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, July 19.

July	2.26-1/4
September	2.28
December	2.30-1/2
May	2.28-3/8

Shipping News

IMPORTS

S. S. BAMORA

From Bunder Abbas:— 305 bgs. poppy seeds; 477 bgs. cummin seeds, 85 jottas khismis, 45 bgs. almonds 44 bgs. attari

From Muscat:— 407 bgs. dry dates.

From Karachi:— 17 bdls. Iranian woollen carpets, 100 bgs. salt peter 39 cts. cobra boot polish, 250 empty iron drums, 25 bgs. dry prawns, 140 bgs. dry fish, 17 bags wet salted fish, 796 bgs. goowas, 50 bags fish maws, 8792 bgs. salt

S S. MONTGOMERY CITY

From New York:— 24 cts. ball and roller bearings, 600 dms. lub. oil, 54 cts. electrical fixtures, 100 dms. technical white oil, 18 cts. condensing units, 84 bdls. news print, 86 cts. cotton fents, 102 dms. aniline dyes, 283 dms. coaltar dyes, 317 cts. bolts and nuts, 38 boxes lifting jacks and spares, 31 boxes jeeps and accessories 61 cts. steel wood screws, 962 bdls. fabricated structural steel, 20 cts. cotton p. goods, 51 cts. dry storage batteries, 300 dms. mineral oil, 40 cts. conditioners, 483 ctns. galv. wire short, 115 dms. caustic potash solid, 1079 bdls. newsprint paper, 183 bones refrigeration machinery parts, 1497 ctns. caustic soda, 94 cts. aluminium sheets.

From New Orleans:— 29 dms. pine tar, 1600 bgs. maiz starch, 26 dms. pine oil, 350 dms. lub. oil, 131 pcs. steel platea.

From Moustan Texas:— 5049 bgs. carbon black, 9524 slabs zinc, 549 dms. lub. oil

From Alexandria:— 969 bls. cotton.

S.S. MAUX MARINE

From Portland Ore:—5600 bgs soda ash, 83 crates wrapping paper.

From Los Angles:—30800 bgs soda ash, 50 drums lubricating oil, 183 drums caustic soda flakes.

From San Francisco:—218 bdls fibre wall board, 1419 cases milk powder, 800 bgs soda ash, 4920 drums lubricating oil.

From Seattle Tacoma:—2240 bgs soda ash, 46 cases writing paper, 14512 pcs copper ingots.

From Manila:—110 bdls copper wire.

From Singapore:—15525 bgs sago flour, 1008 bales rubber, 546 bdls copper scraps, 235 bgs betelnuts, 1010 bdls rattons.

From Penang:—1121 bgs betelnuts, 222 bgs sago flour, 300 bales rubber, 750 bgs pearl tapioca.

From Colombo:—50 cases coconuts.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. C/O DUNDI

To Liverpool:—22 bales raw wool—H. A. Panjee, 987 bgs soap stone powder—Shaw Wallace and Co. Ltd.

S.S. KHANDALLA

To Mombasa:—50 bgs turmeric, 40 bgs ginger, 5 bgs tamarind, 15 bags cummin seeds—C. Ambalal.

S.S. MHARAT MATA

To Karachi:—

370 cases glass feeding bottles: H. A. Kachwalla.

7 bales Handloom C. P. goods—M. N. Gobhai and Co.

8 bales Handloom C. P. goods—H. O. H. Osman.

7 bales Handloom C. P. goods—A. H. Ayoob Sons and Co.

19 bales Handloom C. P. goods—P. Gulamhusein and Co.

15 cases Bidis—A. M. Bhopalwala, 200 jottas peppermint—A. H. P. Essak, 15 rolls wollen carpets—M. Yusuf and Co.

50 cases Art Silk P. goods—H. M. H. Peermohmed.

15 cases Art Silk P. goods—H. J. M. Adamji.

5 cases Art Silk P. goods—A. A. Karim Bros. Ltd.

50 cases Art Silk P. goods—M. A. Tambi.

30 cases Glassware—A. K. A. Wahid.

10 cases Glassware—S. M. Sattar.

10 cases Hair oil—S. Islam.

S.S. MOHOMEDI.

To Karachi:—

125 Pkgs. Bidi leaves—A. S. Tayab

S.S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi:—

69 jottas Peppermint—M. M. Valli-mohmed.

5 bales Handloom C. P. goods—V. Noumal.

6 bales Handloom C. P. goods—Union Trading Agency.

S.S. DUMRA

To Khoramshar:—

100 bags Turmeric—H. M. A. Kayani.

To Karachi:—

99 cases Cigarettes—Tobacco Manufacturers (Ind.) Ltd.

S.S. CHIOGGIA

To Trieste:—50 bales Cotton waste—E. T. Robertson and Son.

S.S. KHANDALLA

To Zanzibar:—

10 jottas Jaggery, 5 bags Turmeric—J. Hemchand and Co.

To D'Salam:—

5 bags Turmeric Powder—M. Meherally and Co.

To Mombasa:—10 bags Fennel seeds 10 bags Cummin seeds—Renoum Commercial Corporation.

S.S. MOUNT DAVIS

To New York:—

1684 bags Myrabolams—H. Bhagwandas and Co.

To Port Said:—

29 bales Cotton P. goods—G. Kasturchand.

S.S. MUZAFFARI

To Karachi:—

10 cases Earthern ware—A. Yusuf.

20 cases Earthern ware—A. Sattar.

200 badls. Bidi leaves—A. H. Vali-mohmed.

S.S. ALAVI.

To Karachi:—

310 bdls. Bidi leaves—A. H. Vali-Mohmed.

S.S. JEHANGIR

To Port Sudan:—

20 bales Cotton P. goods—S. M. Rajgor and Co.

To Aden:—

20 bkts. Tamarind, 5 cases Cardamams—M. Vardram.

17 bales Cotton P. goods—K. Rambhai.

8 bales Cotton P. goods—C. Kasturchand.

22 bals Cotton P. goods—J. Otham chand.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVAL

"HAZALBANK" arrived from Australia with 9668 tons of wheat on July 19. (Agent Turner Morrison.)

"SHEAF MOUNT" arrived from Fremantle (W.A.) with 9254 tons of wheat on July 19 (Agent Turner Morrison)

"PORT SENNAVILLE" arrived from Baltimore with 9000 tons wheat on July 20. (Agent Bharat Line)

"ARGOFAX" arrived from New Orleans (U.S.) with 9000 tons grains on July 20 (Agent Mackintosh James)

DEPARTURE

"BARPETA" sailed for Basrah with 615 tons general cargo and 120 passengers on July 19.

"MOHAMEDI" sailed for Karachi with 973 tons general cargo on July 19

"FAKIRA" sailed for Calcutta with 5000 tons general cargo on July 19.

"REAVELY" sailed for Australia in ballast on July 19.

"BRITISH LORD" sailed for Abadan in ballast on July 19.

Dyes And Chemicals

(From: Chatrabhuj K. Mavji).

BOMBAY, July 20.

NAPTHOLS: (All Barrel packings).

Rate per lb.	
SAPTHOL CAS	11 0
SAPTHOL SBO	16 4
SAPTHOL CSW	16 4
SAPTHOL CBS	17 8
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	7 8
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	11 8
Fast Red CKCR Base	11 0
Garnet CKGBC Base	4 0
Corinth CB Base	7 4
Yellow CGC Base	10 0
Bordeaux CGP Base	13 0
Bordeaux CGP Salt	5 0
Scarlet CKR Salt	3 10
Blue CB Salt	6 0
DIRECT COLOURS.	
Direct Black Extra	6 2
Direct Green Extra	5 8
Direct Violet Extra	6 8
Direct Yellow Extra	8—8
Direct Yellow Reddish	10 0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7 8
Direct Rubin	5 0
Direct Brown	4 12
Direct Orange Extra	7 0
Diazo Black Extra	4 0
Chrysophenine Extra	11 12
Benzopurpurine 4B	7 8
Congo Red Extra	9 0
Direct Scarlet 4BS	9 8
Tarquoise Blue G	30 0
SULPHUR COLOURS.	
Sulphur Black 692

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Nehru & Suhrawardy Too Marked Out For Murder

ALLEGED DECISION OF V. D. SAVARKAR

Approver's Statement Before Special Court

BADGE SAYS ACCUSED ASKED FOR HIS CO-OPERATION IN EXECUTION OF PLOT

RED FORT, (DELHI), July 20. (U.P.I.): A sensational statement that Mr. V. D. Savarkar, former President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, decided that Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, and Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, the former Premier of undivided Bengal, should be "finished off", was made by approver Badge in the course of his evidence before the Special Court trying Nathuram Godse and others who stand charged with the murder of and conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi, in Red Fort today.

Badge in the course of his deposition stated that accused Apte told him in the morning of January 15, 1948 about V. D. Savarkar's fateful decision and that this work was ntrusted to those who now stand charged in the Gandhi murder trial.

Badge further stated that accused Apte has also asked him if he was prepared to accompany them to Delhi for that purpose.

DETAILED PROCEEDINGS

Digambar Ramchandra Badge was produced this morning with the resumption of day's proceedings of the case against Nathuram Godse and seven others who stand charged with the murder of and apd conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi in the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan at the Red Fort, Delhi.

Digambar Ramchandra Badge hails from Poona and was charged with conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi. He was later granted King's pardon. He was running the "Shastra Bhandar" in Poona and was also a dealer in ammunitions.

DAPHTARI EXAMINES BADGE

Asked by Mr. C. K. Daphtari, Chief Prosecution Counsel, as to how many years he had been staying in Poona, approver Badge replied: I have been living in Poona for ten to eleven years.

Mr. Daphtari: What business were you doing in 1947?

Badge: I was running a "Shastra" Bhandar" (shop of weapons). From the middle of 1947 I started dealing in ammunitions I used to sell cartridges, revolvers, bombs, rifles, sten-guns, etc.

Mr. Daphtari: When did you start the "Shastra Bhandar"?

Badge: I established the shop in 1947.

Mr. Daphtari: Apart from arms and ammunitions, what kind of weapons you used to sell?

Badge: I used to sell daggers, knives, tiger claws, axes. I also used to sell books side by side.

Mr. Daphtari: Do you know the institution known as Hindu Mahasabha?

Badge: I know the institution known as Hindu Mahasabha.

Mr. Daphtari: When did you first come into contact with any member of the Hindu Mahasabha?

Badge: I came in contact with some members of the Hindu Mahasabha in 1940 for the first time.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you attend any meeting of the Hindu Mahasabha?

Badge: I used to attend the annual session of the Hindu Mahasabha every year.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you use to do any business in those sessions?

Badge: Whenever I attended any such session, I used to sell books and weapons.

CONTACT WITH SAVARKAR

Mr. Daphtari: Did you hear any member of the Hindu Mahasabha speak at the session?

Witness: I heard Veer Savarkar, Bhopatkar and others speaking at the session. Veer Savarkar is known as Swatantra Veer Tatyarao Veer Savarkar.

Mr. Daphtari: You know him as Tatyarao?

Witness: Among the Maharashtrians he is generally known as Tatyarao.

Mr. Daphtari: You know one Appa Kassar?

Witness: I know one Appa Kassar.

Mr. Daphtari: When did you first come to know Appa Kassar?

Witness: In 1944 Tatyarao Savarkar had come to Poona for a lecture. Appa Kassar who is his bodyguard had accompanied him. From that occasion I got acquainted with Appa Kassar.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you have any business with him after that?

Witness: After that I had dealing with him in daggers.

Mr. Daphtari: When did you first meet Tatyarao Savarkar personally?

Witness: In the year 1944 or 1945 Tatyarao Savarkar was to receive an address at Gowalia Tank Maidan in Bombay. He was also to be presented with a purse by the Maharashtra Prantiya Hindu Mahasabha. I attended that meeting with a view to selling weapons and books. After the meeting was over, about 30 to 40 persons went to the residence of Savarkar, where a private meeting was held which was addressed by Tatya-Rao Savarkar. I was present there and was introduced to Tatyarao Savarkar as the owner and proprietor of the 'Shastra Bhandar". He complimented me and said that I was doing good work. He further asked me to continue to do the good work.

Mr. Daphtari: Do you know one Narayan Dattatraya Apte?

Witness: Yes. I have been knowing him for four or five years.

Mr. Daphtari: How is he addressed by you?

Witness: I used to address him as Nana Saheb Apte in the way his friends used to do.

Mr. Daphtari: How did you come to know him first?

Witness: In 1944, Pandit Nathuram Godse had started a Hindu Raksha Dal Sibir (camp) at Shivaji Nagar Poona. Apte was also there and I was introduced to him by Nathuram Godse.

Mr. Daphtari: How long do you know Nathuram Godse?

Badge: I know Nathuram Godse since 1940-41.

Mr. Daphtari: Do you remember that there was a meeting of the Hindu Rashtra Dal at Dadar?

Badge: I remember there was a meeting of the Hindu Rashtra Dal in the Chhabildas School at Dadar. It was either at the end of 1946 or at the beginning of 1947.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you go there?

Badge: Yes, I attended the meeting.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you visit the Savarkar Sadan at that time?

Badge: I remember forty to fifty persons had gone to Savarkar Sadan. I, however, can't say whether they had gone before or after the meeting.

Mr. Daphtari: Were you with them?

Badge: I was with them.

Mr. Daphtari: Who else was there among the forty or fifty persons?

Badge: Among them were Narain Apte, Nathuram Godse, Karkare, Pandit Bakhle, Mr. Parmekar, P. Appa Kassar, Damle, Bal Ingle of Indore and others.

Mr. Daphtari: Who is Damle?

Badge: He is the Secretary of Mr. Savarkar.

SAVARKAR'S SPEECH

Mr. Daphtari: Did Mr. Savarkar address those persons?

Witness: Savarkar made a short speech.

Mr. Daphtari: How long do you know Karkare, whom, you said, was in that gathering?

Witness: I know Karkare for two to three years.

Mr. Daphtari: Do you know Badgaonkar?

Witness: I know one person known as Badgaonkar.

Mr Daphtari: Can you give the Court in brief the substance of Mr. Savarkar's speech?

Witness: I can tell the Court as I understood him to say, Mr. Savarkar in his speech had said that the policy of the Congress was detrimental to the Hindus. that the Muslims should be boycotted economically, that the Hindus should be ready to resist and retaliate the Muslims if they attacked the Hindus. In order to learn how to make use of weapons, Mr. Savarkar added, the Hindus should in large number join the army.

Mr. Daphtari: Do you know that the Hindu Mahasabha has an office in Bombay?

Witness: I know that the Hindu Mahasabha has an office in Bobmay. It is located at Dadar.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you use to come to the Bombay office in 1947?

Witness: I used to come to the Bombay office.

Mr. Daphtari: How often?

Witness: I used to come about twice a month.

MAHASABHA OFFICE

The witness said that the Hindu Mahasabha office in Bombay was situated at Dadar.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you ever go to that office?

Witness: Whenever I went to Bombay, I always visited that office.

Mr. Daphtari: Do you remember the name of Mr. Parmekar and Pandit Bakhle and a meeting held in that connection?

Witness: I remember that a meeting was held at Savarkar Sadan in connection with the work done by Mr. Parmekar and Pandit Bakhle. I along with 20 or 25 other persons was present there.

Mr. Daphtari: Was any record kept of that meeting?

Witness: A group photograph was taken wherein Tatyarao Savarkaf, Dr. Moonje, Mr. Parmekar and Pandit Bakhle and myself were photographed along with others.

Turning next to the question of the witness's dealing in arms and ammunitions with Narayan Dattatraya Apte, Mr. Daphtari asked the witness: Did you supply arms to Apte?

Mr. V. V. Oak, Counsel for Nathuram Godse, objected to this question as he contended that this question suggested the answer—A "leading question".

Mr. Daphtari: I do not agree that this is a "leading question",—a question which might suggest the answer. The answer to my question is "yes" or "no" and does not suggest the answer. I maintain that this question is not a leading question and is therefore the correct one. I am ready to argue this point, Sir.

Mr. Mengle, Counsel for Narain Apte, also objected to the question.

SUPPLIED ARMS

Mr. Daphtari: Sir, my question was whether the witness supplied arms to Apte.

Witness: I had supplied arms to Apte on several occasions.

Mr. Daphtari: When did he first come to you in this connection?

Witness: It was sometime in the month of July and August 1947 that Karkare and Apte came to Shastra Bhandar for arms.

Mr. Daphtari: What did they say?

Witness: On reaching the shop Apte said that some influential persons wanted arms and ammunitions through him (Apte). Apte demanded a sten gun from me.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you supply a sten gun to him?

Witness: Apte, Karkare and myself got into a car and went behind Yervada Jail. On the way we had picked up Gurdayal Singh. On reaching Yervada Jail, Gurdayal Singh went out and came back with a sten gun which he kept inside the car. I was then left at the Shastra Bhandar and I was paid Rs. 1,200/- by Apte. This incident occurred at the end of July 1947.

Mr. Daphtari: How much arms and ammunition did you supply to them?

Witness: I had supplied arms and ammunition worth Rs. 3,000 to Apte and Karkare between the period July-August, 1947.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you go to Bhor State on pilgrimage in 1947?

Witness: In November 1947 I had gone to Bhor State on pilgrimage. On my way to Bhor State when I reached Yerandawane I met Apte on a motor bike. I had a talk with him.

Mr. Daphtari: What happened after that?

Witness: In the last week of December 1947 Apte came to my shop "Shastra Bhandar" and enquired if the "stuff" was ready with me. I said that it was. Apte then said that it would be collected by Karkare in about two or three days time.

Again on January 9, 1948, at about 6 or 6-30 p.m. Apte came to me. He told me that Karkare and some other persons would come to me after sometime and ask me to show the "stuff" to them.

Mr. Daphtari: Did Karkare and the other persons come to you?

Witness: After Apte had left, Karkare and three other persons came to my place at about 8 or 8-30 p.m. on the same evening.

Mr. Daphtari: Who were the three persons?

Witness: The persons were Madanlal, Om Prakash and Chopra.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you know Madanlal before?

Witness: I did not know Madanlal before. It was the first time that I met him. Karkare introduced me to Madanlal and to other persons.

Mr Daphtari: What happened then?

Witness: Karkare asked me to show the "stuff" that I had arranged for them. I asked my servant, Shankar, to fetch the "stuff" from the place where I kept them. Shanker brought them and it was showed to Karkare and the three other persons. Madanlal then said that he knew as to how to operate these articles.

Mr. Daphtari: What were these articles?

Witness: The articles consisted of gun cotton slabs, hand-grenades, pistols, cartridges and two fuse-wires. They had a look at the "stuff" and went away.

Mr. Daphtari: Did anything happen on the next day?

Witness: On January 10, 1948 at about 10 a.m. Apte came to me and took me to Hindu Rashtra Office.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you meet anyone there?

Witness: I saw Nathuram Godse seated in the Hindu Rashtra Office.

Mr. Daphtari: What happened then?

Witness: Apte then asked me to supply two gun cotton slabs, two revolvers and five hand-grenades. I told Apte that I had no revolver but I would be able to supply them gun cotton slabs and hand-grenades.

ARMS DELIVERED IN BOMBAY

Mr. Daphtari: When Apte talked to you, where was Godse?

Witness: Apte and I were standing outside the office. Nathuram Godse was inside the office of the Hindu Rashtra.

Mr. Daphtari: Then what happened?

Witness: Apte then said that they should be supplied with two gun-cotton slabs and five hand-grenades. Apte further said that the "stuff" should be delivered in Bombay.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you go to Bombay on January 14?

Witness: On the evening of the 13th I told Shanker that we had to reach certain "stuff" by the evening of the 14th at Bombay for Apte and Godse. That "stuff"—two gun cotton slabs, five hand-grenades, fuse wires, detonators, etc.,-were put into a khaki cloth bag and on the 14th we left Poona. We got down at Dadar and went straight to the Hindu Mahasabha office.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you find Apte and Godse there?

Witness: No. They were not there. I enquired whether Apte and Godse had come there or not. I learnt that they would come in a short while. We waited there for about half an hour and after that as we were going out for tea, we met Apte on the stairs. Apte then said to me, "so you have come". I took the bag from Shanker and went out with him. As we went four or five paces, we met Godse on the pavement.

VISIT TO SAVARKAR'S HOUSE

Witness further deposed that Nathuram Godse, Apte and the witness then went to Savarkar Sadan at Shivaji Park, Shanker did not accompany them. On reaching Savarkar Sadan, Apte asked the witness to wait outside. Apte took the bag from him and along with Godse went inside. After five or ten minutes Apte and Godse came back with the bag and they returned to the Hindu Mahasabha office.

At this stage, V. D. Savarkar, one of the accused, got up and asked the Court if the witness did say that Apte had come back with the bag.

The Court replying to Savarkar said: "Yes, that has been recorded".

The witness said that on reaching the office of the Hindu Mahasabha he called for Shanker. Then Apte, Godse, Shanker and the witness proceeded in a car brought by Apte towards the house of Dikshitji Maharaj at Bhuleshwar.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you know Dikshitji Maharaj before?

Witness: I have been knowing him since 1940-41.

The witness further deposed that on reaching the residence of Dikshitji Maharaj they asked Shanker to wait in the hall and they went inside. It was about 10-30 p.m. when they reached there. Dikshitji was sleeping. They asked his servant to keep the bag in the house and that they would take the bag next morning. They then left the bag with the servant and came out of the house.

The witness, Digambar Badge, further stated that from Dikshitji's house they came back to the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. He added: "On reaching there, Shanker and I got down from the car. Apte gave money to Godse from which Godse gave me Rs. 50 for our expenses. Godse told me that this amount was not the price of our "stuff" they had purchased. He further said that he would see me next morning.

Mr. Daphtari: What happened then, when you went inside the Hindu Mahasabha Office?

Witness: As I went in, I heard somebody addressing me in Hindustani. "Badge, Kab Aye". I said that I did not remember him. The person replied: "Don't you recognise me? I went to your place with Kankare to see that "stuff". I then remembered that he was Madanlal.

At this stage Mr. Mehta asked if the witness would give his depositions in Hindustani.

DEFENCE COUNSEL'S REQUEST

The Judge said that it would have been better for him as well if the witness had given his deposition in Hindustani, but what about others who were in majority and would prefer the witness to give evidence in Marathi.

Mr. Mehta: I would like the witness to be asked if he would give his deposition in Hindustani.

Court: I will not allow him to give his depositions in broken Hindustani, although I too am an equal sufferer.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you ask him thing?

Witness: I then asked him as to where was Karkare. He told me Karkare had gone to Thana (a suburb of Bombay) and might return next morning.

At this stage the Court rose for lunch.

During the after-lunch proceedings of the case, the witness Digambar Badge in the examination-in-chief deposed that on the next day Apte and Nathuram Godse came at about 8-30 a.m.

Daphtari.—Who else was there except you and Shankar?

Witness: Madanlal and two others of the Hindu Mahasabha office were present there. On reaching there Apte asked, "Let us go"? As Madanlal was not ready, Shankar and I left Apte and Godse. As we reached "Agrani" printing press, we met Karkare and along with him, entered the printing press. Apte asked Shankar to sit on a plank in front of the press.

Daphtari: Who was the owner of the press?

Witness: One Joshi was the proprietor of the press. When we entered the press, we met Joshi and I was asked by Apte to wait outside the offices room, while Godse, Apte, Karkare and Joshi entered the office room.

Daphtari: How long did they remain there?

Witness: All these four persons came out after about an hour.,

Daphtari: What happened after that?

Witness: All of us except Joshi then came back to the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. There Karkare asked Madanlal to take his bedding and proceed. We then came down and got into a car brought by Apte. We went to the house of Dikshit Maharaj. Shankar did not come with us. Nathuram Godse, Karkare, Apte, Madanlal and myself only came to the house of Dikshit Maharaj at Bhuleshwar There Madanlal kept his bedding in the hall and we went further in. Dikshit Maharaj was there. I asked Dikshit Maharaj to bring back the bag which I left there the previous night.

Daphtari: Was the bag produced?

Witness: After an hour, the bag was produced.

Daphtari: Did anyone open it?

Witness: I opened the bag. I then showed the 'stuff' contained in the bag to Apte.

Daphtari: What was done with the bag?

Witness: I tied up the bag again and handed it over to Apte. Apte in turn handed over the bag to Karkare and him that he (Karkare) and Madanlal should leave Bombay, for Delhi by the Frontier Mail or Punjab Mail (It was on January 15).

Daphtari: What did Karkare and Madanlal do after that?

Witness: Karkare then handed over the bag to Madanlal and asked him to tie it up in his bedding. Karkare and Madanlal then left the place.

Daphtari: After they left, did any conversation take place between the persons left in the house of Dikshit Maharaj (persons left were Apte, Nathuram Godse, Dikshit Maharaj and the Witness).

REQUEST FOR REVOLVERS

Witness: We set for a talk with Dikshit Maharaj. Apte told Dikshit Maharaj that they were proceeding on some important work and asked him to give one or two revolvers. Dikshit Maharaj then asked him as to what was the work in Delhi. Apte told me that Tatya Rao Savarkar had decided that Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Suhrawardy, ex-Premier of Bengal should be "finished off" and that the work had been entrusted to them. He further asked me that for that purpose I should accompany them to Delhi and they would meet my travelling expenses.

It may be stated that this Witness deposed in the morning that V. D. Savarkar was known amongst them at that time as Tatya Rao Savarkar.

Daphtari: What did you say?

Witness: I said that I was willing to proceed to Delhi with them but that I could not proceed immediately as I would have to go back to Poona to make arrangements regarding my house-hold affairs.

Daphtari: Did any of them say anything to you then?

Witness: Nathuram Godse thereon said thathe also wanted to go to Poona o meet his brother, Gopal Godse, who had undertaken to procure a revolver and that he wanted to bring Gopal Godse down to Bombay for accompanying them to Delhi.

Daphtari: What happened after this?

Witness: Then we came out of the compound and entered taxi and proceeded to Cotton Exchange building.

The taxi stopped in front of the building and Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte got out of the taxi and went inside that building. They came back after about 25 minutes. From there we went to the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar.

Daphtari: Who got down from the taxi?

Witness: I got down from the taxi and then Apte told me that I should meet him at the Bori Bunder Station (Victoria Terminus Station of Bombay) on the morning of January 17. Thereafter they drove away and I went to the Hindu Mahasabha office

Witness Digamber Badge thereafter deposed that on the evening of that very day he met Madanlal in front of the Hindu Mahasabha Office at Dadar. Madanlal told him that they had missed the train and that Karkare was waiting at the Bori Bunder Station. Madanlal also told him that he was going to leave for Delhi by the night train.

Daphtari: Now you told us you were going for Poona. Did you leave for Poona and if so when?

Witness: Shankar and I then left for Poona by the night train from the Bori Bunder Station.

Daphtari: When did you reach Poona?

Witness: We left for Poona on the night of January 15 and reached there on January 16 at 2 a.m.

Daphtari: Do you know one Deshmukh from Poona?

The Witness said that he knew Deshmukh of Poona.

Daphtari: Did you know Amdar Kharat?

Witness: I know him

Daphtari: Did you see him on January 16, 1948?

Witness: I saw Amdar Kharat on January 16, 1948 at Poona.

Daphtari: What was the purpose for which you saw him?

Witness: I met Amdar Kharat in order to keep certain "stuff with him for delivery to the State Congress people. I was anxious to dispose of it on that day as I was to accompany Apte and others to Delhi.

Daphtari: Did you see Nathuram Godse in Poona?

Witness: On my return from Amdar Kharat's place, I informed by Shankar that Nathuram Godse came to my house twice. I, therefore, went to Hindu Rashtra office to meet him. As soon as he saw me, Nathuram Godse came out of the office and asked if I was ready to accompany them to Delhi. I said that I was ready. Nathuram Godse then took out a small pistol and gave it to me. He asked me to exchange it for a big revolver. In case I was unable to obtain a big revolver, he said, I should bring the same pistol to Bombay.

Daphtari: Had you anything with you after you deposited the "stuff" with Amdar Kharat?

Witness: I had nothing left with me.

Daphtari: Did you try to exchange the pistol for a revolver. I knew one Sharma, worker of Hyderabad State Congress. I had sold a .32 Revolver to him earlier. I gave him the pistol and took back the revolver. He also gave me four cartridges along with the revolver

VISIT TO POONA

Shankar and I then left Poona, witness further deposed, for Bombay on January 17, 1948 by the 2.40 A.M. train Shankar got down at Dadar and I got down at Victoria Terminus. As I crossed ticket barrier, I met Nathuram Godse and Apte. After we had gone a few paces, Apte suggested that before proceeding to Delhi we should collect some money. Apte then brought a taxi and we all got in. We went to the Bombay Dyeing House situated on Government Gate Road in Lalbagh. We met Seth Charandas Meghji Mathuradas, the proprietor of the Bombay Dyeing House. I introduced Nathuram Godse and Apte to him.

The witness Digamoar Badge further deposed that they went to the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar in order to pick up Shankar. As Shankar got into the car, Nathuram Godse said that we should go to take the last 'darshan' of Savarkar.

Daphtari: Where did you go from there?

Witness: We then went to 'Savarkar Sadan at Shivaji Park.

The taxi stopped at a crossing of the main road and the lane which led to the resirence of Tatya Rao Savarkar We got out of the taxi and walked towards the compound of 'Savarkar' Sadan.

Sankar was asked to wait outside the compound of the Savarakar Sdan, and Apte, Godse and I entered the compound.

As we entered the house, Apte asked me to wait in the doom downstairs and Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apae went up.

Daphtari How long they were there?

Witness They came down after five or ten minutes. When Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte came downstairs they were immediately followed by Tatya Rao Savarkar

Daphtari What happened then?

SAVARKAR'S BLESSINGS.

Witness Tatya Rao, Savarkar said: "Be successful and return". (The exact words used by Mr Savarkar were "Yashasvi Hohun Yaa").

Daphtari. To whom did he say these words?

Witness. Tatya Rao addressed these words to Apte and Godse.

Daphtari. And they?

Witness: We all four then left the place by the same taxi. We then proceeded to Ruia College. In the taxi, Apte said that Tatya Rao had predicted that Gandhiji's hundred years were over, and now there was no doubt left that our work will be successfully finished. (the exact words used by Mr Savarkar were "Tatyaraoni ase Bhavishya Keke she Ki Gandhi chi Shambhar Varshe Bharli Ata Aple Kam Nishchit Honar Yaat Kahi Sanshaya Nahi".)

The Witness said that his conversation took place as they were going in the taxi.

The Witness added We then proceeded to the house of Shreeman Afzul Pukar. I knew him and wanted to have a talk about a dagger-proof waist coat. We stayed there for about twenty minutes I introduced Apte and Godse to Shreeman Afzul Pukar. Nathuram Godse, Apte and Shreeman Afzul Pukar had discussions about the affairs in Hyderabad State. Shreeman Afzul Pukar said that he was not interested in the affairs of Hyderabad and paid Rs 100

At this stage the Court adjourned till tomorrow.

BATTLE FOR SHANSI CAPITAL

NANKING, July 20 (Reuter): Chinese Government troops fought desperately today to hold their positions on the outskirts of the Shansi capital of Taiyuan, according to pro-Government despatches.

Inside the city the evacuation of foreign missionaries and wealth Chinese was reaching its peak. Most of those evacuated so far were said to be British and American women missionaries, the majority of whom have been flown to Peiping.

Last night, Communist troops captured several villages west of Taiyuan on the river Pen-Ho but were driven out in powerful counter-attacks supported by aircraft and artillery.

In Central Hopei, the Government position at Sushui, 20 miles north-east of the provincial capital Paoting, was described in pro-Government reports this evening as "critical".

It was estimated over 20,000 Communist troops were attacking this "gateway to the Capital".

Military authorities in Peiping thought the general Communist onslaught against Paoting would begin "soon".

IN MANCHURIA

In Manchuria, Government spearheads stormed into the steel centre of an An-Shan-Chan, 50 miles south of Mukden, but withdrew later to Lishan, immediately to the north.

Invasion Of China From Burma Side ?

NANKING, July 20. (Reuter): Reports received here today said an armed force for a possible invasion of Chinese territory was being organised in the Burmese regions bordering China's south-west province of Yunnan.

The reports, said to have come from the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) garrison command, claimed that the force was being organised by the Burmese section of the Democratic League, which was outlawed by the Chinese Government ten months ago as "fellow travellers of Communists".

Disbanded soldiers and guerilla elements in North Burma were being enlisted by the local Communist leader Chuang Hai Chuan, it was said.

The League had its headquarters in Rangoon and reported from its base at Lashio, 75 miles from the Yunnan border.

Movement Of Piecegoods From Bombay

The Transport Section of the Textile Commissioner's Office will receive applications for the movement of piecegoods from Bombay to the Orissa Deficit Zone and the Central Provinces Deficit Zone on Thursday, 22nd July 1948 between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

Applications on behalf of the mills will be received during the same hours and date by the Secretary of the Millowners' Association Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—For That Matter, That's What Rugs Are For — By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S THAT, MRS. MUTT?
THAT'S A TABLE DOILY, JEFF!
DOILY? WHAT'S IT FOR?
IT MAKES THE TABLE LOOK NICE! TAKES AWAY THAT BARE LOOK!
OH, I'VE GOT ONE OF THEM!
WHAT'S THAT?
A DOME DOILY!
?
MAKES ME LOOK NICE - TAKES AWAY THAT BARE LOOK!

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at The Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.